Morning Oregonian.

XXIII. PORTLAND, OREGON: TUESDAY APRIL 24, 1883. NO. 7163.

WAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

n Railway and Navigation Company.

OCEAN DIVISION.

RAIL DIVISION.

COLUMBIA RIVER DIVISION.

Portland for Dalles at 7 A. M.

es at Portland from Dalles at 7 P. M.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

AND AND ASTORIA FAST LINE.

Wide West leaves Portland at 6 A. M.

ves Astoria at 1 P. M.

DAILY, EXCEPT WEDNESDAY.

s at Portland received on board after 6 P. M.

ALSO

NARROW GAUGE DIVISION.

EAST SIDE.

WEEN PORTLAND AND COBURG, via O. & C. R. R. to Woodburn,

and after Monday, Sept. 24, 1882

Coburg leave Portland at 7:20 A. M. Wednesdays and Fridays.

WEST SIDE.

PORTLAND, SHERIDAN AND AIRLIE, via O. & C. R. R. to Whites

at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Airlie at 6:05 A. M.

for all points on Narrow Gauge Division will be forwarded by the O. & C. R. R. East and West Side Divisions, respectively.

Offices—Cor. Front and D Streets.

ESCOTT, Manager.

JOHN MUIR, Superintendent of Traffic.

AXWELL, Ticket Agent.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

WESTERN DIVISIONS.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

Kalama at 10:[illegible] A. M. Arrive at New Tacoma P. M.

New Tacoma at 7 A. M. Arrive at Kalama

Connections.

with P. C. S. S. Co. steamships for and with Sound steamers for Victoria, and all points on Puget Sound. view with stage for Steilacoom, with the Olympia and Tenino railroad for

with O. R. & N. Co.'s boats for Portland and steamship lines centering at Portland.

PEND D'OREILLE DIVISION.

Wallula Junction at 8 P. M. Arrive at Cheney M., Spokane Falls at 6:30 A. M., and A. M.

leave Sand Point at 6:[illegible] P. M. Arrive Falls at 4:10 P. M.; Cheney at 10:05 P. M., and Junction at 7:00 A. M.

Connection.

Junction with O. R. & N. Co. for all and Sound points.

Cars to and from Portland.

UCKLEY, Assistant General Manager.

JOHN MUIR, Sup't of Traffic.

TTPIN, Sup't Pend d'Oreille Division.

on & California R. R. Co.

after April 2d, 1883, trains will run as follows (DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS):

Eastside Division.

een PORTLAND and RIDDLES.

Mail Train.

Albany Express Train.

Freight Trains.

and California Railroad Ferry with all regular trains on Eastside Division.

Westside Division.

EEN PORTLAND and CORVALLIS.

Mail Train.

8:01 A. M. | Corvallis | Portland

Express Train.

McMinnville | 5:45 A. M. | Portland

connections made at Riddle's with stages and Oregon Stage Company.

for sale to all the principal points in California the East, at Company's office.

er F and Front Sts., Portland, Or.

will not be received for shipment after M. on either the East or Westside Divisions.

J. BRANDT, Gen'l Supt.

OGERS, Gen'l Fr't & Pass'r Ag't.

KOEHLER, Vice President and Manager.

ALS FOR MILITARY SUPPLIES.

ORT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., March 28, 1883.

D PROPOSALS IN TRIPLICATE, [illegible]

Major and Quartermaster, U. S. A.

Proposals for Flour.

[illegible]

Treasurer's Twenty-Fifth No

[illegible]

RUBBER
HUDSON
ENCILS
ALS
ENGRAVER

GENERAL NEWS.

storms now prevailing along the lines are all prostrated, and has no telegraphic connection with

The Old Board Ousted.

—The governor to-day sent an board of health, instructing them powers and duties of the board of almshouse at Tewksbury, to The governor also sent an order the board of trustees.

An Iowa Cyclone.

22.—A cyclone passed early last evening. Catholic three houses blown down and injured. No loss of life.

Storm at Chattanooga.

April 23.—Fully $10,000 damage by a storm last night. Reports country show that the storm The wires are down and par-

Skirmish Confirmed.

Sherman received intelligence confirming the skirmish between and Cree Indians, and the the Canadian order.

in Louisiana.

April 23.—A terrific gale from yesterday afternoon, of rain and the largest hail cotton exchange buildings were unroofed and lost.

Hill Affair.

—The committee investigating Hill met this morning. the accusers were present Wednesday. Hill filed an

a Good Sleep.

The president had a good to-day much refreshed. Chandler and Lin Gresham, during the

FLASHES.

the Movements of Firmament.

[Special.]—Forbes Dawson, has been engaged to Francisco.

is at Fifth avenue,

from London to his father's new shortly.

season will begin at company will then ap "Camille."

season on the 2nd

" will be pro-

on the 23d in "Cad, Fulton, of the Balti- during her engage-

"Gascogne," will be pro- at Brooklyn.

will be called the August 28.

"White Sur- produced in Lon-

will produce a French by a Canadian

with Minnie Palmer

on the 19th. Ho "Siberia" in

just withdrawn from probably be produced

for the season at

of the

at Booth's theater will " will be

Gregoire

dramatized by produced, at the

city theaters now " and "Brighton." this week.

Proclamation to Per-

Governor Stoneman making executive claims to such. To following proclama-

all parties seeking who may the scope of the proceed in as follows: the district at- with, and his

shall contain committ- together with a of the be sub- the case

the opinion of the pa- granted, should be

of the committing any of the jury, accomplished, in giving the the ruling cir- the change in his of those executive apparent to as the above personal appeal, serviced.

says the govern- in the course of the numbers of the Fenian to the number distinct offshoots and Invinci- organizations. All The police have ac- the movements of that further develop-

Dynamite.

have been received of the bank of Eng- the destruction of that Detectives bank.

by the burning of Sir general warehouse, and on Saturday.

that a prisoner now to the authorities the subject of the by Carroll, divisional police, into the mur- of persons who have

CALENDAR.

WITH EMBEZZLEMENT.

Saturday Senator Tabor and obtained an indict- Bush for the alleged em- manager of Tabor's Grand he resigned on Friday. attached Bush's interest $20,000, claimed to be due, of the difficulty lay in Unsavory developments

SPARKS.

and 200 packers and yesterday. Both sides

Phoenix park murderer, in to agree, was again placed

called into service Friday of Windsor Castle are now

OF EMINENT MEN.

of the Times says: Dan who during the past millions of dollars worth and who now holds forth at street, writes that the greatest pain-cure in nothing to equal it, the N. Y. Club states Mr. C. judge of horse-flesh as ever

to 100 men, and is at Obama

says "I used prostration and

GRAY AND HIS ASSOCIATES.

The Alleged Defaulters Arraigned in the Police Court and Charged with Conspiracy to Defraud.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—Detective [illegible] Gray and associates held a levee at the city prison yesterday. The visitors were numerous, and included friends of Gray, O'Brien and Fairfield. The cell doors opening into the corridor were thrown open, allowing the prisoners free exercise to promenade up and down with their visitors. Boquets were sent early in the morning, and adjacent restaurants supplied cigars and other luxuries. On the whole, Gray is of the opinion that the change from a Mexican dungeon to the San Francisco city prison is a great one, and says he has no reason to grumble.

In the police court this morning Gray and O'Brien were sent down for to answer the charges on the calendar against them. They soon appeared in the dock. The court room was crowded and the bailiff was obliged to refuse many persons admittance.

GRAY WAS THE OBJECT OF ALL EYES.

He took the matter coolly and looked quietly about him, occasionally recognizing some friend in the room. The charges of conspiracy against Gray, Cohn & O'Brien were first called.

Prosecuting Attorney Graves asked the position of the court. He said that under the circumstances, believing as he did, he would have to refuse to prosecute the conspiracy charges. The complaints had been sworn out against his advice, and he considered them unnecessary and illegal.

District Attorney Sullivan, who was present, by Gray's request, said that he would assume charge of the case, and asked a continuance till next Wednesday.

The court granted the request.

Regarding the 49 other charges against Gray, Mr. Graves said he had not seen the complaints and had not seen the warrants; he had not been consulted, and

KNEW NOTHING OF THE CASE

That he was expected to prosecute until he saw it in the calendar of the police court, and he thought it belonged to the superior court from which the original requisitions were issued.

C. B. Darwin, attorney for Gray, said he thought the matter should be looked into, and accordingly Judge Webb granted a continuance until Wednesday.

Mr. Graves stated his intention to ask the district attorney to relieve him of the entire matter.

The complaints charging conspiracy against John B. Gray, John J. O'Brien and Louis Cohn, state that official positions were occupied by the three persons mentioned at the time the crime was committed; that those three officers on October 1, November 1 and December 1, respectively, "Did unlawfully, fraudulently, deceitfully and wilfully conspire, combine and confederate together, to

CHEAT AND DEFRAUD THE STATE

Of the sums of $400, $500 and $500;" that in pursuance of the conspiracy and agreement these three "did unlawfully, willfully and fraudulently falsify, and falsely keep and make false entries, in certain books of accounts and records, the receipts and disbursement of public moneys of the state."

Gray has been booked on 49 charges of felony, all the dates, amounts and the various wharfingers, who will be witnesses, being specified. Of the 49 charges 25 were for forgery and 24 for embezzlement.

In the writ of habeas corpus, in the case of O'Brien, Chief Crowley showed that he had arrested O'Brien upon an order from Richard T. Carroll, foreman of the grand jury, who informed him that two indictments for embezzlement had been found against the accused, and Judge T [illegible] decided that O'Brien must be discharged. The prisoner was immediately

SERVED WITH THREE WARRANTS,

Charging that O'Brien, Gray and Louis Cohn entered into a conspiracy to defraud the state of California out of public money. Bail, which was set at $9,000, was not furnished. Cohn was arrested later, on these same warrants, but gave bonds, with John Rosenfeld, Alex. G. Abell, Moses Heller and Edward B. Cotter as sureties. The warrants for Gray's arrest, upon this charge, were served upon him in the city prison this morning. As the bail upon these is fixed at the same amount as upon all the other 49 charges, the total amount of bonds necessary to secure his release figures up $154,000. It is not probable that sureties in this sum will be secured.

Regarding these conspiracy charges there is considerable doubt expressed as to the wisdom of bringing them against Gray. No mention, it is said, was made of conspiracy in the extradition papers, and so, lawfully, it is reasoned, the prisoner cannot be brought to trial on them.

CROOK AND THE HOSTILES.

He Will Proceed Against the Apaches, and Fight them on Mexican Soil.

EL PASO, April 23.—A special dispatch from Willcox, Arizona, announces Crook's departure. The Apache scouts, when joined by others now on the frontier with cavalry troops, go into Mexico under Crook's direct command. Outside the canyon, the point of rendezvous, is 110 miles from Willcox. Crook is accompanied to the frontier by 300 cavalry, who will hold the canyon, keep open communication, and scout. Crook takes 300 with him, 200 being Apaches. The soldiers of the command are equipped for 60 days. He has a pack train of 200 mules with provisions and 10,000 cartridges. Crook and the Indians will hunt out the hostiles, and our own and Mexican troops will endeavor to hold them.

THE FIGHT WILL BE IN MEXICO.

Before leaving Crook received from Lieutenant Davis, Third cavalry, stationed at San Carlos, an account of the precautions taken against the white rangers, who threaten the peaceable Indians. The chiefs were called together and the situation explained. They said that they would follow Crook's instructions, and that they are well able to protect their people. They will do so if attacked on their reservation, and will not leave under any circumstances. There is no excitement there; Davis has scouts out, also troops at Camp Stott and Thomas. The peaceable Indians keep watch, but will receive first information of movements from the troops. There are 400 armed Indians. Outlying camps have moved near the agency buildings. There is a bitter feeling toward Crook in Arizona.

The Peshastin Mines

Yakima Record.

Last week we had the pleasure of receiving a call from James Lockwood, president of the Schafer Gold and Silver Mining company of Peshastin district. Mr. Lockwood was on his return to the mine, preparatory to commencing the summer's work, and speaks in a flattering manner of future prospects. Last year we spoke of the completion of a wagon road to the mines, or nearly so. This will be completed this season, if possible. During the course of our conversation we also gleaned from Mr. Lockwood that the concentrator, which was taken up last season, is doing good work in saving sulphurets. During the winter work was steadily prosecuted on the Schafer tunnel proper, and it was here the richest body of ore yet found was struck. The lowest tunnel on the claim is that of the Humming Bird. This tunnel has its entrance close to the mill, where it is located near Peshastin creek. The mill is a "six-stamper"—two batteries of three stamps each; and so far has given satisfaction in its workings. Near to it they have a large amount of quartz ready to commence crushing as soon as possible. Higher up the mountain, and some 700 feet above the Humming Bird, is the Bob Tail tunnel. This taps the vein about 60 feet from the surface. The vein in this mine shows a width of nine feet, the rock averaging from $30 to $40 per ton. It is near this point where the wagon road crosses and ends. Still higher up the mountain the Schafer tunnel proper starts in. This has been driven into the mountain about 175 feet. As stated previously it was in this tunnel where the rich strike was made last winter, the ore averaging over $80 per ton and clearly showing free gold. On the summit an open cut has been made into the vein, showing it to be six to nine feet thick. A tunnel has also been run in upon the ledge about 150 feet. From this tunnel and the open cut the mine was worked all last summer, the ore being packed by mules to the mill.

UTAH.

The Wife of a Missoula Judge Kills a Burglar.

SALT LAKE, April 23.—On Saturday night a burglar attempted to get into the residence of Judge J. W. Stephens of Missoula, knowing that there was no one in the house but Mrs. Stephens. She ordered him away, but he replied with an epithet, when she fired at him through the window with a revolver, the shot taking effect in his lungs. He ran a few steps and fell dead. He proved to be a desperado from Deer Lodge, known as Murphy, alias Beck, and was driven out of that place recently.

Storming at Salt Lake.

SALT LAKE, April 23.—It has been storming in Salt Lake, more or less, for the past 48 hours, and the snow is very deep in the mountains. The Union Pacific train due here to-night is 12 hours late.

NEVADA.

Tarred and Feathered.

EUREKA, April 23.—Some time since A. P. Hodgeden was arrested at Secret canyon, eight miles from Eureka, on a charge of arson, in attempting to blow up and burn Hodges & Bertrand's mill and hoisting works. Hodgeden was tried in the district court last week and acquitted by a jury. He returned to Secret canyon where he has large mining interests, near Geddes. Yesterday afternoon a party of 20 men from the mill caught Hodgeden near his mining property, tarred and feathered him, and then rode the old man up the mountain two miles on a rail. There the mob made him take an oath to leave the camp on penalty of death. He left and came to Eureka and swore out a warrant for the arrest of the ring leaders and eight were brought to town this evening, including the superintendent of the mill.

"*The headache in my case was one of long standing, but Dr. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills conquered.*" C. T. Reiner, German Minister of the Gospel, Leslie, O. 50 cts., at druggists.

Mind and body alike suffer from the effects of a torpid liver, which results in dyspepsia, sick headache, bilious fevers, etc. By a gentle method Dr. Wood's Liver Regulator keeps the liver active, cleanses and strengthens the entire system. Druggists.

of the tribe. Indignation is high against those who sold them liquor. The parties are known and will probably be punished.

Police Commissioner Colton Indorses St. Jacobs Oil, the wonderful pain-cure.

PACIFIC COAST.

The Wife of a Missoula Judge Kills a Desperado.

ARRIVAL OF DAVID DAVIS AND BRIDE.

Steamer Captains Wage War Upon Stowaways—Preparing to Receive Eastern Knights Templar—Latest Indian News.

CALIFORNIA.

To Purchase Lands in Washington Territory.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—[Special.]—Arrangements were entered into this afternoon tending to the purchase of lands in Washington territory on behalf of parties in the east. The details in connection with the purchase have been kept secret until the papers shall be ready for signature and pending the arrival of interested parties who have been negotiating for some time past. It is understood that the object of the purchasers is to erect a large lumber mill and that it will be operated with a branch at Eureka, Humboldt county, in which an Oregon firm is said to be interested. Lumbermen here who have recently returned from a visit to the latter place state that over 30,000 acres of good timber land there and in that vicinity, were bonded to some persons, and that a transfer of the property will be made in the course of three weeks. It was there given out that special attention would also be given to building small craft, such as schooners, which would be used in bringing lumber to this city. Railroad lines will be made on a large scale, and it is also stated, in this connection, that important contracts will be given to purchasers, so that the venture will prove highly remunerative. A gentleman who was spoken to on the subject by an Oregon correspondent, replied, in substance, that owing to the paper not having been signed he would prefer not to give any additional information, adding that another investment in the northwest is contemplated.

Shipping Intelligence.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—The new steam whaler Balena has been launched from Dickie's shipyards, at South San Francisco. She is 149½ feet long, 32 feet beam and 17 feet depth of hold. Her gross tonnage is 524 tons, and her net 396. She will sail for the Arctic in about a week, in command of Captain G. F. Bouldry.

The steamer Sardonyx, which has been undergoing radical changes and repairs in the past few months, has again been put on the British Columbia route, to sail Thursday.

Arrived to-day: Steamer Oregon, Polemann, 50 hours from Portland, via Astoria, merchandise to O. R. & N. Co.; barkentine Melancthon, Brennan, four days from Columbia river 375,000 feet of lumber to Simpson Bros. & Co.; barkentine Tam O'Shanter, Patterson, four days from Columbia river, 200 piles and 300,000 laths to J. P. Sheldon. Cleared—Steamer Queen of the Pacific, Alexander, Astoria, Goodall, Perkins & Co. Sailed yesterday—Bark Samoset, Clifford, Tacoma; ship Valley Forge, Love Port Townsend.

Preparing for Visiting Knights.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—The finance committee Knights Templar have perfected plans to canvass the city for subscriptions, by a sub-committee, and to meet the necessary expenses of the celebration. About ninety books will be circulated throughout the city, and many more will be sent through the country. As yet, however, only one subscription has been heard from, but that being $2500 from Wm. T. Coleman, promises well for the future. The work of securing accommodations for visiting knights is still going on, and thus far 2000 persons have been assigned to houses in this city, and there are remaining accommodations for as many more. Circulars are being prepared and will be sent to eastern commanderies, requesting them to send in as soon as possible the number of persons who will attend the conclave, who will at once have rooms assigned them.

Construction of Cable Car Lines.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—It is anticipated that the Market street cable road will be finished by June 1, the date on which it was announced to be completed. The tracks are laid to East street, within 50 feet of the terminus, with the exception of crossings at Stewart, Ecker, Battery and Drumm streets, where other cars cross the track. At the ferry a donkey engine is being run night and day, driving piles to form a bulkhead for material to be thrown into to make solid the foundation for the wheel. At the corner of McAllister and Jones, for about 200 feet, the track is still up for workmen for the McAllister street road. It is being placed so that the cars on the latter will run into market street and the grips will take up the cable on that street. Changing and transferring will therefore be obviated.

Too Many Stowaways.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—[Special.]—War will be declared to-morrow by captains of the Portland steamers against stowaways, who have been quite numerous of late. The searching party will be reinforced, and every portion of the vessels will be thoroughly overhauled previous to sailing. The Columbia on a recent trip carried 11 "deadheads," who were put to work passing coal. The steamer Oregon had not yet reached the heads on the way up when the heat from the boilers drove eight stowaways from concealment, and the Queen of the Pacific carried three on her last trip. One of the latter pleaded for mercy, and was ordered to do duty in the engineers' department by Captain Alexander. While there he managed to do away with his full beard and mustache, and succeeded in disguising his identity.

Reached the Colorado River.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—The Mojave branch of the Southern Pacific railroad has reached the Colorado river, and it now remains for the Atlantic and Pacific railroad to complete the bridge at the Needles to open a third transcontinental route. The work of the latter road is not so far advanced as that of the Southern Pacific, but it is expected a short time only will be required to complete the connection. Work on the Oregon division is being pushed forward with all dispatch. Accounts received to-day state that there are now employed at Redding 2500 men as graders and track layers and others are sent there as fast they can be taken from other parts of the state. Considerable grading has been done already.

The Rebate on Tobacco.

The officials in the United States internal revenue office are at present very busily engaged in sending out circulars. The reason of this increase of work is the going into effect, May 1st, of the rebate under the act of March 3d, 1883, of taxes paid on tobacco, snuff, cigars and cigarettes. The office in this city has sent out 3000 circulars. In addition to these circulars Collector Hartson has sent with each of those sent into the country a circular addressed to himself which is required to be signed by two officials of the county where the claimant for rebate resides, vouching for the veracity and trustworthiness of the claimant.

The Jury Fail to Agree.

The jury in the case of Herman Shawnaic, as assignee of Schoenfield, Cohen & Co., bankrupts, vs. I. Hyams, to recover damages for alleged fraud, after deliberating nine hours, reported their inability to agree upon a verdict. Judge Hoffman thereupon discharged them. They stood nine for plaintiff and three for defendant. The case occupied 31 days of actual trial.

The Funeral of Colonel John Hayes.

The funeral of Colonel John Coffey Hayes, the Texas ranger, who died Saturday last at his Piedmont residence, will take place to-morrow forenoon, under the auspices of the Pioneers and the Veterans of the Mexican War. The Oakland light cavalry have been invited to act as an escort and have accepted the invitation. Rev. Dr. Akerley will perform the ceremonies. Many flags were floated at half-mast in Oakland yesterday in respect to the memory of deceased.

David Davis in San Francisco.

Senator David Davis, of Illinois, and his bride, arrived in this city from Yosemite valley yesterday afternoon, and are now registered at the Palace. About six weeks ago Mr. Davis was married to Miss Burr, an accomplished lady of North Carolina, and they are now on their wedding tour through California.

A Pastor's Visit.

Rev. Dr. W. H. Platt is revisiting the field of his long and successful labors, and yesterday preached in Grace church, over which he was rector for nine years. He returned from Rochester, N. Y., last Saturday, and is a guest of Mrs. Colton.

Suicide at Salinas.

SALINAS, April 23.—Michael King, a saloon and restaurant keeper, committed suicide at 7:30 this morning. He shot himself over the left eye with a pistol. He had been drinking heavily.

Killed by a Dredger Accident.

STOCKTON, April 23.—George Elliott was killed to-day while employed on a dredger on Union island. The machine got out of order and a heavy bar of iron fell across his abdomen.

ARIZONA.

Ambushed by Apaches.

TOMBSTONE, April 23.—Lieutenant Anton O'Hayse, of the Sonora militia, arrived to-day and reports the following details of another Apache killing in that state: A party of merchants, with a pack train, en route from Bacadehuachi to Hermosillo to purchase goods, were ambushed about 30 miles out in a narrow canyon, by a band of savages. At the first fire one of the party was killed and another wounded. Abandoning the animals the remainder of the party sought cover behind rocks, and a fight ensued, lasting several hours, during which another Mexican was killed and a companion wounded. Night coming on the remainder escaped. The Apaches secured all the animals and rifled the packs, one of which contained $1,500 in Mexican silver. The bodies of the murdered men were left on the ground of the fight.

A telegram from Fort Thomas to-day announces the presence of the Tombstone rangers at that place.

An Arizona Blizzard.

TOMBSTONE, April 23.—A high wind struck Russellville, Sunday last at 2 P. M., blowing down the houses of M. B. Smith, Calloway's building, the Peabody Mining company's structures and all outbuildings in the town.

termination of the diseased [illegible] dealers in medicine.

IF YOU WANT YOUR PRESCRIPTION Carefully compounded from fresh and reliable drugs call on Nelson, Ball & Co., 71 Third street, new Ainsworth block.

STARTLING STATISTICS.

The Shadow Hanging over New York City and the Entire Country—A Tribune Opinion.

The nation has been horrified at the burning of a Milwaukee hotel, whereby over seventy lives were lost. This event carried terror because it was sudden and appalling, but has the same disastrous results to life and limb come silently they would have been unnoticed, not only by the people of the land but also by the very community in which they occurred. Fatal events of a far worse nature have taken place in this very city, but they have attracted no attention, nor would they have did not the Bureau of Vital Statistics bring them to our notice. "Figures do not lie," whatever else may be uncertain and the report on the deaths of this city is a startling comment on life. During the past year the enormous increase of certain maladies is simply appalling. While the total number of deaths has diminished, and the death rate in most diseases has decreased still it is far greater in one or two serious disorders than was ever known before. More people died in the city of New York in 1882 from Bright's disease of the kidneys than from diphtheria, small-pox and typhoid fever all combined! This scarcely seems possible but it is true and when it is remembered that less than one-third the actual deaths from Bright's disease are really reported as such, the ravages of the malady can be partially understood.

The immediate query which every reader will naturally ask is, "What causes this increase?" This is a difficult question to answer. The nature of the climate, the habits of life, the adulteration of foods and liquors, all undoubtedly contribute; but no immediate cause can be certainly assigned. Often before the victim knows that the disease has begun, its approaches are so stealthy and its symptoms so obscure that they cannot be definitely foreseen and are only known by their effects. Any kidney disorder, however slight is the first stage of Bright's disease, but it is seldom that kidney disorders can be detected. They do not have any certain symptoms. Mysterious weariness; an unusual appetite; periodical headaches; occasional nausea; uncertain pains; loss of vigor; lack of nerve power; irregularity of the heart; disordered daily habits; imperfect digestion—all these and many other symptoms are the indications of kidney disorder even though there may be no pain in the region of the kidneys or in that portion of the body. The serious nature of these troubles may be understood from the fact that Bright's disease is as certain to follow diseased kidneys as decomposition follows death.

It is high time the Doctors in this land who have been unable to control kidney troubles, should be aroused and compelled to find some remedy, or acknowledge one already found. The suffering public needs help and cannot await the tardy action of any hair-splitting code or incorrectly formulated theories. If the medical world has no certain remedy for this terrible disease, let them acknowledge it and seek for one outside the pale of their profession. For the discovery of this remedy and for its application to this disease, the people of this city, the people of the whole land—not only those who are suffering, but those who have friends in danger—are earnestly and longingly looking.

The above quotation from the New York *Tribune* is causing considerable commotion, as it seems to lift the cover from a subject that has become of National importance. The alarming increase of kidney diseases; their insidious beginnings and frightful endings and the acknowledged inability of physicians to successfully cope with them may well awaken the greatest dread of every one who has the slightest symptoms. It is fortunate, however, that the surest relief is often found where possibly least expected, and that there is a specific for the evil above described we have come to fully believe. Within the past two years we have frequently seen statements of parties claiming to have been cured of serious kidney troubles even after hope had been abandoned; but in common with most people we have discredited them. Quite recently, however, a number of prominent and well-known men have come out voluntarily and stated over their signatures that they were completely cured by the use of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. Most people have been aware that this medicine has an unusual standing and one entitling it to be classed above proprietary articles generally; but that it had accomplished so much in checking the ravages of kidney disease is not so generally known. Its great worth has been shown not only by the cures it has effected, but also because a number of base imitations have appeared in the market, fraudulently claiming the valuable qualities of the original Safe Cure. If it were not valuable it would not be imitated.

The above may seem like an ultra endorsement of a popular remedy but it is not one with stronger than the facts admit. Whatever assists the world toward health and consequent happiness, should receive the hearty endorsement of the press and all friends of humanity. It is on precisely this principle that the foregoing statement is made and it merits the careful consideration of every thinking reader.

MR. VILLARD AND THE STATE UNIVERSITY.

EUGENE, April 23.—[Special.]—Mr. Villard and party were expected here at 1:30, and arrangements were made for a formal reception, at the university, but on receipt of a telegram stating that he could not reach here until 5, most of the students and citizens returned home. On his arrival Villard met the remaining few in the auditorium, and said he had expected to meet numbers but the faculty; he could remain but a few moments, but was glad to meet the students and friends of the institution. During the year and a half he had been absent his time had been absorbed in looking after the interests of the transcontinental lines, and he would be busy until their completion. He then hoped to visit the state more frequently, and to look farther into its intellectual interests. At every point he had visited he saw evidences of increased prosperity, and as the material interests were making such rapid strides he hoped and believed it was true that the intellectual interests were keeping equal pace. He wished to further impress on our minds the value of higher education. The world is daily making greater demands from these ranks. He was glad the legislature had acceded to his proposition to endow the university, and he hoped that wealthy citizens of the state would contribute to its aid, promising that non-residents like himself would do their share. He felt grateful to the state for the material aid received from it, and would gladly show his appreciation by furthering the cause of education.

Before leaving Mr. Villard conferred with the faculty a few moments on the general workings of the institution, and inquired as to its needs. He said he would help as far as possible in the future as in the past in giving financial aid, and also remarked that he had friends in the east whose services in our behalf he would endeavor to enlist. The party took leave at 6:25, intending to reach Portland to-night.

IDAHO

National Bank for Lewiston.

LEWISTON, April 23.—[Special.]—The Lewiston National bank has organized with a capital of $50,000, with power to increase to $150,000. The incorporators are John Brearley, W. F. Kettenbach, J. Rand, H. Squier, G. Q. Mosley, N. W. Brearley and D. D. Rudd.

Preliminary organization of the board of trade was effected yesterday. Permanent organization will be made Friday.

BY STATE WIRE.

Beckley Held Without Bail.

DALLES, April 23.—[Special.]—James Beckley was to-day held to answer to the grand jury for killing Henry Lewins, by G. W. Benedict, justice for Eight Mile precinct. The Sheriff arrived here with him in charge at 9 o'clock P. M.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

INDIANS WARRING ON CHINESE.

VICTORIA, April 23.—A dispatch received from the mainland states that the Chilli Indians have risen against Chinese miners. They killed two and drove the rest in their lodge house, which the Indians surrounded, and when the messenger left were firing it. More of the Chinese are probably massacred.

BENTON COUNTY NEWS.

[FROM THE OREGONIAN'S LOCAL CORRESPONDENT.]

CORVALLIS, April 23.

George Walling of Newport, has purchased the steamer Hullon.

A meeting of stockholders of the vacuum motor company has been called for May 11.

Henry Nice, one of the superintendents of the government work at Yaquina, had a foot badly crushed last week by a car wheel running over it.

The schooner D. S. Williams, Capt. Winant, en route from San Francisco to Yaquina with railroad material, will take a return cargo of spars.

The schooner Phoebe Fay, which came ashore last week at Yaquina bay, was 135 tons register, and her cargo consisted of about 25,000 feet of rough fir lumber. Vessel and cargo were sold for benefit of owners, Capt. Charles Lutjens being the highest bidder at $250.

ONE EXPERIENCE FROM MANY.

I have been sick and miserable so long and had caused my husband so much trouble and expense, no one seemed to know what ailed me, that I was completely disheartened and discouraged. In this frame of mind I got a bottle of Hop Bitters and used them unknown to my family. I soon began to improve and gained so fast that my husband and family thought it strange and unnatural, but when I told them what had helped me, they said, "Hurrah for Hop Bitters! Long may they prosper for they have made mother well and us happy."—The Mother.

[illegible] in the United States, and has been used for forty years with never failing success by millions of mothers for their children. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhoea, griping in the bowels and wind colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price Twenty-five cents a bottle.

CALAMITOUS CYCLONE.

A Terrific Tornado Sweeps Over Mississippi.

TWENTY-FIVE PERSONS KILLED OUTRIGHT.

Hundreds Wounded, Many of Whom are Dying—Towns Annihilated—Help is Needed.

WESSON, Miss., April 23.—A frightful cyclone passed over Wesson and the town of Beauregard, a mile above, about four o'clock yesterday afternoon. The wind for the past three days has been blowing a gale, and lowering clouds indicated the cyclone's approach, which was known for some minutes by deep, rumbling sounds. Windows in dwellings shook violently, and many thought it was an earthquake. The thunder and lightning was terrific, fences were torn down, and trees uprooted and cast hundreds of yards away. East of the railroad the damage was light, but in the west portion of town the destruction was awful in its character. One peach orchard was struck, which was lined with large numbers of houses in which operatives of the Mississippi mills are domiciled, and the greatest destruction occurred. The groans of the wounded beneath the ruins were appalling. The dwellings are in atoms. A pine forest just beyond was

BLOWN OUT OF EXISTENCE.

The work of removing the dead and extricating the wounded from the ruins then began. Calvin Reed, living in the vicinity, died from excitement. It is estimated that the number of killed is 12. Two or three children are missing; 18 or 20 dwellings were blown down. The number of people with broken limbs is estimated at 75. The wounded were removed as fast as possible to houses which escaped injury. Several of the dead lay out in a violent rain for more than an hour after the storm. The dead are now all laid out in coffins. Citizens are doing all in their power for the wounded. Many, it is feared, will die. A special train with physicians from McComb city and Brookhaven has arrived and another special will be here with additional help from Magnolia and Summit. Some of these physicians go to Beauregard, where the

DESTRUCTION OF LIFE AND PROPERTY

Is said to be simply indescribable. Among the killed in Wesson are Mrs. Canely and two children, and several children of J. E. Gibson, of whom one was found crushed under a chimney; two persons were so mangled as to be unrecognizable, and several others, whose names could not be obtained. A little boy was found in the woods, several hundred yards away, unhurt. Wesson, except in the locality mentioned, suffered but little, except the destruction of fences and trees. The scene is appalling in Beauregard. The town is literally a mass of ruins. It is with difficulty that one can ride through, so thickly are the trees strewn across the road. Timbers are scattered for miles around. Even out in the country three miles of dwellings were swept away.

LIST OF THE DEAD AND WOUNDED:

John Ross, mortally; Isaac Bloom, serious; M. H. Daniels, mortally; Mrs. Trumbull, of Brookhaven, fatally; Captain Lampkins, wife and child, all dead; George Holloway, mortally; Mrs. Holloway, leg broken; Wilcox, both arms broken; Ferguson and family, including 10 persons, dangerously wounded; Albert G. Price and child, mortally; their house fell on them. J. O. Williams, killed.

The depot was swept away and nothing of it now remains.

LOCATION OF THE TOWNS.

ST. LOUIS, April 23.—Specials from New Orleans about the cyclone which destroyed Wesson and Beauregard, Mississippi, yesterday, give no additional particulars, but they say that Beauregard, in Copiah county, on the new Ohio, St. Louis and Chicago railway, is 45 miles southwest of Jackson and has a population of 400 to 500. Wesson is a more important place on the same road, one mile from Beauregard, and is a summer resort for the people of New Orleans. It has a population of 1600 and a large cotton and woolen factory, employing 600 hands.

THREE TOWNS SUFFER.

JACKSON, Miss., April 23.—Reports of the destruction by the cyclone are coming in. At Wesson 13 were killed and 60 wounded; at Beauregard 21 were killed, and 90 wounded. Twenty-seven houses in Wesson were destroyed and Beauregard was entirely swept away. The suffering is very great and assistance is needed. On the N. O. & C. railway the town of Tillman was destroyed and several were killed and wounded. On the Vandalia road the town of Lawrence suffered terribly. Reports from other places and from the country show that the storm was widespread and destructive. Telegraph lines were blown down for miles.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Washington Territory.

The dwelling of J. J. McCrary, on the Touchet, seven miles from Dayton, was destroyed by fire last Friday morning.

Geo. W. Fisher, a farmer near Farmington, had his skull fractured on the 16th inst. by being run over by his wagon.

The San Juan lime kilns are being worked to their utmost capacity. Arrangements are being made to increase production.

C. F. Drake has been appointed the O. R. & N. Co.'s agent at Blalock, vice J. B. Daniels, and E. F. Hilgard agent at Pendleton, vice L. H. Radcliff.

The Shoalwater Bay Transportation Co. will build a wharf at North Cove this season, piling out 200 feet, and one at Peterson's Point piling out 1000 feet.

The Chehalis *Valle* advocates the building of a ship channel or deep canal from Baker's Bay to Gray's Harbor. This, it is said, would cost less than a million dollars and the so-called dangers of the Columbia river bar be avoided.

The piles are all driven and capped for the new Wilson sawmill in the northern part of Seattle, the frame for which will be raised next week. The main building will be 30x80 feet, and the machinery ordered for it will have a cutting capacity of 40,000 feet daily. It is intended to have the mill in active operation inside of 60 days.

Yakima Record: During the past two weeks this section has been visited by numerous parties in search of land. Oregon, so far, has sent the greatest number of this class to our borders, but if any reliance can be placed in reports and letters received here, they will soon be followed by a numerous train from all parts of the United States.

Western Oregon.

John Martin, a pioneer of 1845, recently died in Marion county.

Astorian: A settler in the neighborhood of John Day's river reports meeting the railroad engineers heading for Kamm's place on the Klaskanine. It is reported that another party has started from Forest Grove, coming this way.

Southern Oregon.

A great deal of improvement is contemplated at Ashland this year.

The circuit court for Lake county meets on the first Monday in May.

Heavy wind and rain storms visited this section the latter part of last week.

A large amount of lumber is being hauled for the Jacksonville court house from the Sterling saw-mill.

There is some fine unoccupied government land in Goose Lake valley, west of Lakeview, for 50 farms of 160 acres each.

The stage company proposes running on summer time by the 1st of May, providing the roads do not get too muddy.

George Armel escaped from the county jail at Empire last Wednesday. A small reward is offered for his capture.

Jacksonville has ordered two hand engines from San Francisco at $800 each. The town trustees are disposed to increase protection against fire.

Owing to the failure to get the steam engine that has been contracted for, the Jacksonville distillery will not commence business until next week.

There has been some very cold weather in Klamath vicinity recently. A few nights ago the thermometer denoted 15 degrees below freezing point.

The burning of the Parkersburg sawmill was due to sparks blowing into a woodpile and the fire had a good start before being discovered. Loss estimated at $2,000, the machinery being nearly a total loss.

The woman who seeks relief from pain by the free use of alcoholic stimulants and narcotic drugs, finds what she seeks only so far as sensibility is destroyed or temporarily suspended. No cure was ever wrought by such means and the longer they are employed the more hopeless the case becomes. Leave alcohol and opium alone and use Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Horse thieves have been operating extensively in the vicinity of Walla Walla, over 40 horses having been stolen. A party of citizens started in pursuit of the thieves and recovered 10 horses. The chase is being vigorously prosecuted.

Dr. Benson's Skin Cure consists of internal and external treatment at same time and it makes the skin white, soft and smooth. It contains no poisonous drugs. $1, at druggists.

Peter Desgrange, of Rockford has been found guilty of murder in the second degree and sentenced to 17 years' imprisonment. He was on trial for killing his wife.

Redding's Russia Salve is the most wonderful healing medicine in the world. Try it.

NEW MAP OF OREGON,

Showing Counties and Townships, Postoffices, Railroad Stations, Population, Latest Census, only 50c.

NEW MAP OF WASHINGTON TERR'Y

Same as above, only 50c. GEO. H. HILL, City Book Store, 171 First st., near Yamhill.

Before Breakfast

Always use SOZODONT and rub it in well. It gives such pleasant relief from parched tongue resulting from sleep, it renews the healthful secretions of the mouth. It will cost more for meat and such things, [illegible]

Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Co.

OF CALIFORNIA.

A. McKINNIE, Manager

For Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana.

OFFICE—WITH PORTLAND SAVINGS BANK.

RECEIVED FROM THE ABOVE COMPANY $10,000, for payment of policy on the life of Patrick Hogan, deceased.

W. P. TRIMBLE,
CICERO L. HOGAN,
Executors of the Last Will and Testament of Patrick Hogan, deceased.

Portland, April 16, 1883.

THE PEAVEY PATENT CANT DOG.

The Best.

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SECURED
NEW YORK

Just received, a large consignment of the two above named items.

For sale in lots to suit by

KIRK SHELDON,

SOLE AGENT.

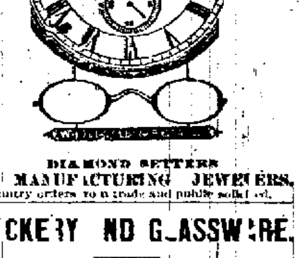
BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

VITALIZED PHOSPHITES.

It restores the energy lost by nervousness or indigestion; refreshes the nerves tired by worry, excitement or excessive brain fatigue; strengthens a failing memory and gives renewed vigor in all diseases of nervous exhaustion or debility. It is the only *Preventive* of consumption. It gives vitality to the insufficient bodily or mental growth of children. Composed of the Nerve-giving principles of the Ox Brain and Wheat Germ. Physicians have prescribed 600,000 packages. By druggists, or by mail, $1.

F. CROSBY & CO., 666 Sixth av., N. Y.

Finest Assortment in Portland.



DIAMOND SETTERS AND MANUFACTURING JEWELERS.

Country orders to the trade and public solicited.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

Our importations this spring include the largest and best stock and the greatest variety ever opened in the city of Portland.

We are offering all goods in our line at lower prices than ever known here.

A Special Reduction for the next 30 days.

OLDS & SUMMERS,

188 FIRST ST.

DAYTON, HALL & LAMBERSON

Sole Agents. DRUCK'S TOOLS.

Warranted Thirty Days.

WM. COLLIER,

MACHINIST,

And dealer in New and Second-Hand Boilers, Steam Engines and Mill Machinery.

Madison Street, bet. Third and Fourth, Portland, Or.

FINE ARTS.

SHANAHAN'S GALLERY,

Morrison Street.

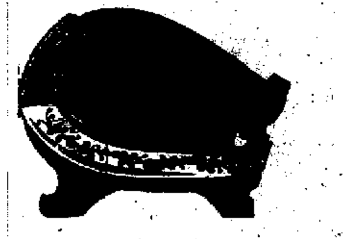
LARGEST AND FINEST ASSORTMENT STEEL Engravings in city. Note frequent changes in display of new goods.

Morrison Street.

LARGEST AND FINEST ASSORTMENT STEEL engravings in city. Note frequent changes in display of new goods.

Established 1857.

Furniture,
Carpets,
Wall Paper.



BEST ASSORTMENT,
CHOICEST DESIGNS,
LOWEST PRICES.

Factory at Willsburg.

Warerooms, No. 166 First, extending through 200 feet to 167 Front St., Portland, Or.

G. SHINDLER & CO.

MASON & POLLARD'S ANTI-MALARIA FEVER & AGUE PILLS.

RADICAL AND PERMANENT CURE FOR [illegible] AND ALL BILIOUS DISEASES.

MILD, HARMLESS AND SURE. GELATINE COATED. AGREEABLE TO TAKE. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Depot: 72 John St., N. Y.

RUSSELL & CO.'S

PORTABLE SAW MILLS,
FARM AND SAW MILL ENGINES,
THRESHING MACHINES, ETC.

Circulars and Price List Sent Free.

RUSSELL & CO., Portland, Or.

ED HUGHES, Manager.

NATURAL BITTER WATER.

THE CELEBRATED OPENER

RAKOCZY.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG TO CALL THE ATTENTION of physicians and the public to this valuable mineral water, being the strongest and most effective of all known aperients, as shown by the following official comparative analysis:

Analyst:	Contents:
RAKOCZY (Prof. Dr. Tichborne)	564 parts
Hunyadi Janos (Chas. Knapp)	387.65 parts
Friedrichshall (Baron von Liebig)	61.75 parts

of medicinal solids in 10,000 parts, showing the immense superiority of Rakoczy. For sale by all druggists, grocers, liquor dealers, etc., etc., and in lots to suit by

CHARLES KOHN & CO.,
42 Front St., Portland, Or.,
Sole Agents for Oregon and W. T.

NEW HAVEN CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

Benson Bros. & Ruh,
Successors to E. Grafton.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Buggies, Carriages, Spring Wagons, Etc.

Are the only manufacturers of a NEW STYLE OF CART, superior to any in the market. Orders solicited for any kind of vehicle.

HORSESHOEING and GENERAL BLACKSMITHING AND REPAIRING.

Of all kinds. Also Painting and Trimming in a superior style.

Cor. Fourth and Ash Sts., Portland, Or.

Salmon! Salmon!

COLUMBIA RIVER SPRING SALMON received every day right from Astoria.

Received 1000 lbs. Last Evening.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

AT THE WASHINGTON MARKET,

Cor. Fourth and Washington Sts.

E. RICHARDS, Prop'r.

EVERDING & FARRELL,

DEALERS IN

Hay, Straw, Bran and All Kinds of Feed.

Alder and Front Streets, Portland.

M. P. DEADY .... President
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M. W. FECHHEIMER .... Corresponding Secretary
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NO. 7164.

rance Co.

er

NY $10,000, for

deceased.

TRIMBLE,
L. HOGAN,
Will and Testament of
deceased.

OREGON

Insurance Co.

RST ST.,

Infallible Remedy
Affections of the Liver and Kidneys

MASON & CO'S.

H. JOHNSON,

Central Market.

Wholesale Butcher and Packer.

The Daily Oreg

MONDAY MORNING, APR

WASHINGTON NE

A Poor Rule that will not Wor

WASHINGTON, April 22.—A ques[illegible] fore the French and American cla[illegible] yesterday, to which considerable i[illegible] It was recently agreed between the [illegible] resentatives of the United States [illegible] the case of Isaac Taylor against the [illegible] should be withdrawn on the groun[illegible] cluded by the treaty or organizatio[illegible] sion. At the same time it was already adja[illegible] the same time agreed that if any [illegible] United States should be found [illegible] same class as the Isaac Taylor case [illegible] withdrawn. On calling the docket [illegible] the case of Poitrauville vs the U[illegible] reached counsel for the United Sta[illegible] it was suspended under the arrang[illegible] to the Taylor case. Counsel for F[illegible] the cases which counsel for th[illegible] contended came within the [illegible] be proceeded with, that evidence [illegible] and filed, and the commission [illegible] determine whether they actually [illegible] agreement. To this counsel for [illegible] objected on the ground first, that [illegible] between diplomatic representative[illegible] state and the French minister, to [illegible] lar case, some representatives shou[illegible] draw other cases second if the [illegible] up these contested cases it might [illegible] cide them only under the provisi[illegible] disregarding the agreement betwe[illegible] representatives so while the Tay[illegible] withdrawn the other case might b[illegible] the United States by the commissi[illegible] sion was ended by the commission [illegible] correspondence between the tw[illegible] Counsel for the United States fu[illegible] that the proper course was to hav[illegible] case to the judicial determination [illegible] sion, and not undertake to dispo[illegible] ically

Cutting down the Signal

WASHINGTON, April 21.—[Special] [illegible] ment by the signal service of the [illegible] tions station in the West Indies is m[illegible] failure of congress to make a speci[illegible] of the required amount, $4000. La[illegible] tion paid for itself more than [illegible] Warnings have been given on two [illegible] which visited America and which [illegible] flicted a heavy damage to shipping [illegible] eral Hazen says that about 60 of [illegible] now in existence will have to be dis[illegible] beginning of the next fiscal year, o[illegible] much telegraph must be taken fr[illegible] [illegible]

For the Protection of Pension

[illegible]

Smuggling on the Rio G

[illegible]

Should be taken to their R

[illegible] in the [illegible] reservation as it is becom[illegible] [illegible] subsistence where th[illegible] as long as they remain there [illegible] [illegible] continually arriving

Washington Lawyers' Jo

[illegible]

Mandamus Proceedin

[illegible]

The Appropriation Exha

[illegible]

[illegible] Leave of Abs

[illegible]

Cox and the Speakersh

WASHINGTON, April 21.—[Specia[illegible] just returned from Richmond, Va. [illegible] on "African human." He [illegible] speakership subject, and says he [illegible] York delegation, and has recei[illegible] pledges from several western state[illegible] New England democrats are oppos[illegible] favor Curtin of Pennsylvania.

Garfield Hospital.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The ma[illegible] field memorial hospital have purc[illegible] property situated in the suburbs [illegible] cost of $27,000, the money to be r[illegible] sale of the Soldiers' and Sailors' [illegible] property which was donated fo[illegible] hospital upon the land just purcha[illegible]

The President's Indispo

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The pr[illegible] secretary to-day telegraphed the se[illegible] follows: "The president was al[illegible] yesterday, but is now quite well [illegible] leave and reach Washington to-n[illegible]

Deaths at Washingt

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The wif[illegible] eral Phillips died yesterday, of [illegible] making arrangements to go visiting [illegible] Captain Seaubroke P Tyler of [illegible]

Washington Notes

WASHINGTON, April 20.—When T[illegible] ceeded Robert M Douglass as U[illegible] shal for the western district of [illegible] Douglas refused to turn over to [illegible] tain official records, alleging that [illegible] sary to the settlement of his acco[illegible] partment of justice. Thereupon [illegible] the United States attorney for th[illegible] an effort to have Douglas indicte[illegible] obstructing government papers [illegible] judge of the court is the father [illegible] and an attempt is being made to [illegible] tlement of the difficulty

After July 1 the general office wi[illegible] tions every 30 or 90 days. A copy o[illegible] rules as adopted by the civil ser[illegible] (yet subject to the president's app[illegible] furnished to each member of th[illegible] the city to enable them to exami[illegible] oughly in advance of their partial [illegible] cabinet meeting

The National Academy of Sc[illegible] session this afternoon, adjourning [illegible] next, when two sessions will be [illegible] pose of scientific exercises at Yale

Secretary Teller to-day addresse[illegible] tion to the commissioner of the g[illegible] in which he says: "My attention [illegible] called to certain expressions of o[illegible] void entry referred to in my deci[illegible] 12 inst in the case of Julia D Gra[illegible] ings and Dakota railroad compan[illegible] under consideration in that case [illegible] prima facie valid homestead entr[illegible] date of the railroad grant and wh[illegible] right thereunder attached. It wa[illegible] essary to discuss or consider the [illegible] entry. The secretary directs that [illegible] delivered has caused the departm[illegible] annoyance

In the star route cases in explan[illegible] his argument, Ker displayed a m[illegible] routes to the jury. The foreman [illegible] far as he was concerned they were [illegible] on his mind and passed the map [illegible] Kerr then proceeded to review Br[illegible] routes, taking them up in orde[illegible] concluded this branch of his ar[illegible] journed till Monday.

Loss of Fishing Exh

WASHINGTON, April 21.—A ru[illegible] that a valuable part of the colum[illegible] hibit, which was recently shipp[illegible] been lost at sea. Prof Baird of [illegible] sion, said that some of the boats [illegible] of not great value which had be[illegible] deck of the ship had been washed [illegible] English channel and that this [illegible] the loss

Recruits for the Ar

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Two hu[illegible] five recruits have been ordered [illegible] Minnesota, for assignment to the [illegible] Seventeenth and Eighteenth infantry, to Fort Douglas, Utah territory for the Tenth infantry and 25 to Fort Wingate New Mexico, for the Thirteenth infantry.

Refuses to Compromise.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The secretary of the treasury has refused an offer to compromise the case of Cuendet, the St Louis jeweler and has directed that money already received from Cuendet be restored pending [illegible] ring of the suit against him

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The Daily Oregonian

[illegible] MONDAY MORNING, APRIL [illegible]

GOVERNMENT LANDS IN OREGON

[illegible]

[illegible] land [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] lands are [illegible] established lines of transportation [illegible] reasonably easy to reach. Scattered sections may be found in all directions from Portland varying in kind and quality. From a point in the [illegible] best land is all taken [illegible] there is little present value.

On entering the Columbia river from [illegible] the settler after [illegible] is inclined to be discouraged [illegible] the forests which come down to the water. It must be remembered at the outset that Oregon is a large country. Its area is nearly 100,000 square miles. The distance from Astoria to Portland is barely a beginning in crossing the country embraced in Oregon and Washington territory, of which it is the boundary line.

Nearly all the country within 50 miles of the sea coast is covered with timber on the hilly land and scrub brush and brake in many and in most places with very little meadow or [illegible]. There are numerous valleys along the [illegible] They are all [illegible] nearly alike in general character [illegible] and deep vegetable mold accumulated from the fallen leaves of centuries luxuriant growth of brush which is in places too dense and tangled to be penetrated without a hatchet or strong knife. This is true of upland and bottom except on the higher ridges where the timber is too tall and thick to admit of light enough for undergrowth, and patches of from a few acres to a few hundred in a place of meadow near the larger streams and the bays. Of this last there is little to be had. There are large tracts of timbered land near all the bays and inlets between the southern line of the state and the Columbia river which are well worth the attention of men who are accustomed to a life in the woods and know how to work in timber. Logs afloat in any of the waters of Oregon are worth from four to eight dollars per thousand feet. The timber in all this coast region grows tall and straight so that the stumpage runs high to the acre. Some of the land-owners near the Columbia river now receive from seventy five cents to one dollar and a half per M stumpage from loggers, and with the growing demand from growing population of the interior, prices must approximate this through all the coast region. Selections can be made on the Nehalem, Tillamook, Alsea, Siuslaw and many smaller valleys and around Yaquina bay, which are reasonably near to water for floating logs to mill. Selections can also be made with the additional advantage of from ten to fifty acres in a hundred and sixty, of brush land, which can be cleared and put in cultivation at an expense in labor of from five to twenty dollars per acre. All the crops usual to a moderate climate mature well on these lands. Game and fish are so abundant that the settler fairly expert in the use of gun and rod need make no other provision for meat for several years to come. The wood and of the whole region produces an abundance of feed for stock. The winters are mild and but little feed need be prepared. The wild plants growing in the forests throughout the whole timbered region of Oregon and Washington, when eaten by cows, give an abundance of milk from which butter can be made of the richest flavor. When cleanly and well made it has a peculiarly delicate wild aroma unequaled by butter from the best of cultivated feed. No family with means necessary to buy a dozen cows need hesitate to seek a quarter section of government land in either of these coast valleys, where homes can be built in the midst of nature's most charming scenes.

There is yet much good government land adjacent to the Willamette valley. It lies along the spurs and foothills of the Cascade mountains eastward, and the Coast range westward. It is either mostly timbered, like the region west of the Coast range, or open and covered more or less with logs left from some great conflagration which swept down whole townships of the forest, or with a growth of hazel, alder and wild cherry. The soil is of a lighter character than that on the coast, but very productive. It is mostly a reddish earth mixed with clay and in some places with small gravel. It is from 15 to 30 miles from railroad transportation. Selections can be made in either of the Willamette valley counties that can be put in cultivation at from $10 to $30 per acre. One great advantage of these lands lies in the fact that they are so near the market. The hard difference in freights on grain between these lands and market and the prairie lands east of the Cascades and the same market for two or three years will clear the land and put it in cultivation. Its value and the income from it ever afterward will be proportionately great. A balance may be struck between these lands and the eastern Oregon lands about thus:—Cost of land equal as it may be taken under the homestead laws in either case, cost of clearing foot-hill land, $30 per acre; annual cost of freighting one ton of wheat per acre to Portland, $1 50, same for five years, $7 50; total cost of land clearing and freight for five years, $37 50 per acre. Cost of clearing eastern Oregon prairie nothing, cost of one ton of freight per acre per annum to Portland, $6, for five years, $30. Balance in favor of foot-hill land, $2 50. Balance in favor of same per acre per annum afterward $4 50. This of course is on the supposition that the difference in freight charges remains the same as at present. It is also based upon the supposition that the land to be cleared is in Clackamas or Washington counties. Good tracts can be obtained in either which could be cleared ready for cultivation for the cost of $20 per acre.

South of the Willamette region in Douglas and Jackson counties there is still a different class of government land. It is less uniform in character and less reliable in soil as a whole. It must be scrutinized more closely as the bed rock is more likely to come too near the surface. The general face of the country is more varied and picturesque. Selections can yet be made where a variety of open hills and wooded valleys may be included in a quarter section. Though the rock may crop out in places the intervals are exceedingly rich and productive. It is a mineral country and the rocks themselves may carry valuable metals and even the soil may be mixed with gold. The great reason why there is not more government land in these counties is because so much has been taken up and held for its minerals. The climate of these counties deserves a slight digression from the subject. It is a delightful mean between the wet and humid climate of the coast and the dryer and hotter regions east of the Cascade range. It is all as fine a fruit country as the central portion of California and has the advantage of a sufficient rainfall.

In the southeastern part of the state there are large bodies of government land of the most desirable kind. It is rich well watered with timber enough and prairie plenty. It is a region which must soon be traversed by railroads. It is central in location between San Francisco and the immense northern country of Dakota, Montana, Idaho and Eastern Oregon and central again between Portland and the vast country south and east of Nevada toward Colorado, Arizona and Texas. The road is building of a railroad from San Francisco branching from the California end of the O and C R R, across the southeastern corner of Oregon toward the northeast and around in the vicinity of Baker city for the purpose of securing again a part of the trade of eastern Oregon and Washington (lost on completion of the Northern Pacific,) as one of the probabilities of the near future. A railroad to cross this country is already pushing northwest from Winnemucca, Nevada. I cannot describe the lands of the section as fully as could be wished but regard it one of the best portions of the public domain.

East of the Cascade range the government land takes still another variety. The great bulk of it is natural wheat land and practically for the present unencumbered with timber or anything larger than sage brush. There is plenty of timber land [illegible] for settlement but

[illegible] Both [illegible] and [illegible] this prairie [illegible] The Dalles [illegible] the land which is necessary [illegible] the land should be [illegible] first and when a suitable [illegible] section has [illegible] visible improvements [illegible] at the land office of any more than a year old should be contested at once. There was a speculative rush to this prairie a year or two ago by railroad employes and people living in towns who made entries enough to take up whole townships with no expectation or caring to cultivate the land. Timber culture entries have also been made all over eastern Oregon which were speculative, the conditions of which have not been complied with and may be successfully contested by those who desire land for actual settlement.

One fact in relation to all the prairie lands in eastern Oregon and Washington which will strike those who have opened farms on the western prairies very favorably is that a [illegible] crop of grain may be realized from seed sown [illegible]. The only necessary condition is that the land be plowed while moist from melting snow or recent rains. The summers of eastern Oregon are [illegible] rainless the sun has baked the soil for ages and only the most protracted rains can make an impression upon it, but if it is turned under while moist [illegible] crumbles but if turned dry when turned under it acts as an insulator between the ground below and the soil on top of it and when the sun has dried the top the grain withers. The few failures on this land which I have seen resulted directly from this cause. The bunch grass roots are not a serious obstacle to cultivation: the second season and disappear altogether after the third year. There is little running water and few springs on this prairie till the mountains are approached but wells have been sunk in places enough to prove that water in sufficient quantity can be obtained at from 20 to 80 feet below the surface. Wood is of course out of question, except as it is brought from the mountains. It can be bought at the railroad or at the rivers where it is caught during the floods. Lumber is a consideratum to be thought of, and it can be had at the stations on the railroad at from $21 to $30 per M or at mills near the mountains for $[illegible] to $12 per M.

Further east leaving the train at Alkali, good government land of similar character may be taken up toward the mountains and nearer timber. It is all of the same class and equally productive as the famous wheat-producing land of the Walla Walla region. The accident of earlier settlement above has given that section its greater prominence. Nearer to the Columbia the land in this vicinity has a poorer look and only actual experience can demonstrate its value to agriculturists. Grain, however, has been grown on that which seems to be the poorest. I saw wheat a foot high last May growing thriftily and of good color in a field cleared from sage brush a few miles back of Alkali. Looking at the land all around the field one would have declared it an absolute desert.

Eastward yet to Umatilla station and then southeast south and southwest are miles of prairie on which good land may be found. Around the station is a sandy desert of several miles in extent but beyond that the land is of the best quality. Samples of young wheat of this season's growth from Prospect farm, 18 miles from Umatilla have been exhibited in this city, this spring, which have stood 12 inches high.

An unexpectedly fine body of open land, a thousand square miles in extent lies beyond the Blue mountains in the region known as the Wallowa country. It is comparatively untouched by settlers, and is remote from market but with the completion of the Baker City branch of the O R & N line it will all be within 100 miles of railroad. Settlers going in there this season will be able to secure three-quarters of a section each by taking pre-emption homestead and timber culture claims. There are good roads from La Grande to the land and settlers have already occupied adjacent lands and, in fact, occupy all of the prairie now as ranges for immense herds of cattle and bands of sheep.

There is also some good land in Union and Baker counties near the line of the road now building from Pendleton to Baker City. It is at the foot of the mountains, and is both open and timbered.

Grant county and the new county of Crook, cut off from Wasco by the last legislature, both have excellent government lands.

There are many sections which have not been mentioned in this sketch of those which I deem most desirable. D H S

THE CASCADE LOCKS.

Some Interesting Facts About One of the Greatest Government Works in Progress.

[BY AN OREGONIAN SPECIAL.]

The leaves are out, the fragrance of wild flowers is in the woods, the royal road to health, going among the fields of summer is open, the fisherman has spread his net, the germs of another crop are in the ground, the railroad grader is at work, and the special postersth for an idea and refuseth not a new subscriber.

It was Monday morning and the first time duty or pleasure had called me over the last link of railroad which unites Portland and the eastern empire of Oregon and Washington. It was my purpose to compare the new view of the cliffs and waterfalls of the cascade gorge with the old. But a train filled with self reliant hopeful and intelligent immigrants set me to thinking of the time, how very near when the northwest can count her hundreds of thousands of farmers and of other changes the time will bring. Is there harm in dreaming now and then of the future? What if those who gather great riches for children to waste scout the dreamer? Do they not still dream of riches? Surely they rejoice in riches and in dreams of more. Why may not others give rein to imagination and rejoice in day dreams of another sort? Why not all relax the strings of business and in leisure cast the tension of the struggle which gives pinched faces and eager eyes to modern men. The problem of existence has [illegible] no truer solution than the greatest quantity of good with the highest quality. Enjoy and worshiping the source of life that it may run forward through the gates of death into the best of the future. If day dreams give us pleasure and exalt our ambitions toward the good let us indulge them, mingle them with our work, read them with our information. With this argument resistance ceased to the train of chariots which rose over the passing landscape. Portland's market ... and suburbs spread to the Sandy river. The butter farms [illegible] a [illegible] were resolved into rows of houses and the streets with lights twinkling at the corners, the narrow strip of brushy slope below the Columbia and its companions the cliffs was a row of white fenced gardens with fruit trees, vines and cottages. Dizzy stairways climbed beside the graceful waterfalls, the red stripes of floating flags flashed across the white columns of foam above the most tempting of way stations, bands played and the notes echoed down the gorge in harmony with the [illegible] chorus of spirit ... Children of a thousand homes sported on the [illegible] trains ran to and fro between the [illegible] and the suburbs where the workers had made their [illegible] dwelling places the

[illegible]

When [illegible] from the Oregon shore [illegible] low water [illegible] of the rapids. A convex [illegible] falls [illegible] water [illegible] Washington shore [illegible] rushing down against [illegible] of a black bluff swings around [illegible] nearly to the foot of the rapids [illegible] on the Oregon side [illegible] curves again and sweeps [illegible] great volumes through the canyon. At high water the river covers all of the [illegible] formed by the first curve except a few [illegible] points which appear as islands, but at low water it runs only in the narrow channel at the Washington shore.

The greatest fall (21 feet) of the whole six miles is on this curve where at low water the river is contracted to a few hundred feet in width. [illegible] throws the water again toward the Washington bank where it rushes through another narrow channel with great force. To make this point worse some great rocks originally stood up in the middle of the channel.

It was first proposed to build a canal from the still water on the Oregon shore above the first falls to and below this reef, a distance of over a mile. But, upon the recommendation of a board of engineers for the Pacific coast, [illegible] 1880 it was decided to build [illegible] of the [illegible] waters above to the [illegible] of the reverse curve at the foot of the [illegible] and improve the river below by [illegible] obstructions and if necessary, [illegible] and by widening the [illegible] of the river itself where required, [illegible] the current.

Some facts established by surveys and observations during the progress of the work, will serve to give an idea of the vastness of the Columbia river and may as well be stated here. At the narrowest place at the foot of the canal the river is 600 feet wide at low water, and at high water 950 feet. A cross section at extreme low water measures 11,900 square feet and at high water its measurement is 62,250 square feet. This immense column of water passes at a velocity ranging between 5½ miles at low water and 18 miles per hour at high water. The quantity of water flowing, when least is 10,156,960 cubic feet and when greatest, 70,003,500 cubic feet per minute. Compared with the Mississippi, the area of a cross section is but little more than one fifth, but the mean velocity of its current is about 12.54 feet per second against 3.98. The quantity of water discharged over the falls of the Columbia at the Cascades, 160 miles from the ocean is fully as great as the discharge of the Mississippi at its mouth. Below these falls the Columbia receives large tributaries including the Sandy, Willamette, Cowlitz and several other respectable rivers.

The greatest difference between extreme high and low water in the Columbia is 54 feet at this point against an extreme of 52 feet in the Mississippi. This variation unparalleled (except at The Dalles of the Columbia where it is said to vary over 70 feet) has been one of the greatest obstacles in the way of rapid work on the canal. To build a coffer dam around the site would have been an outlay of time and money not to be thought of. As the work progresses the rise and fall of the river entails an immense expense, and the loss of the best working months of the year. High water comes in May and continues till August. It is impossible to protect any part of the work from overflow during extreme high water, the only thing attempted is to shield the work from the current by a temporary dam across the head of the canal and a permanent embankment along the outer side. A bulkhead has been built at the lower end of the pit which keeps back the water up to a raise of 20 feet. A six inch pump has been used to clear the pit but having proved too small it is to be helped by a second one now being put in position. This is a 12 inch centrifugal pump and will lift 20,000 gallons per hour.

All of the plant must be moved into position, set up and taken down and moved to a place of safety for and after each season's work. The amount of time lost may be inferred by the fact that 11 stationary and portable steam boilers and engines are used besides an equal number of derricks a large number of tram cars and a thousand yards or more of tramway.

Low water and the only time when the work can be fully prosecuted, occurs in midwinter when the men must be exposed to rain and snow and when the days are shortest, yet notwithstanding all these drawbacks, the work must be admitted to have progressed with reasonable speed in view of the appropriations of money for it. So far the sum of $805,000 has been made available, of which over $100,000 remains unused. Out of this quite a large sum has been expended in widening the river and removing obstructions below the canal.

The large loose boulders which have held jutting points of land below, have been moved to be used in the walls and the river has done the rest of the work of widening. Only last month the rocks known as "Mud Channel" and "The Twins" boulders in Big Eddy rapids were successfully blown to pieces and out of the way. Five hundred pounds of powder were made into a torpedo and weighted with 1400 pounds of metal and lowered into position between an anchored barge above and a scow [illegible] below it against the rock where the torpedo is firmly held by the current. The boat is detached and moves out of the way, a fuse box containing 20 feet of fuse and 25 pounds of powder is strung on a cord attached to the torpedo and the barge, the fuse lighted and the box turned loose in the current which carries it against the torpedo and explodes it.

The canal when completed will have a total length including approaches of 3000 feet. The river wall curves out slightly at each approach and each end of the bank wall curves out with a long sweep following the shore. The upper end of the river wall rests upon and unites in a huge natural rock which has withstood the force of the water for ages. The [illegible] and straight part of the canal is long enough for the two locks each 462 feet in available length by 90 feet wide. The plan contemplates the use of but one of the locks at time in passing boats—the upper during high water and the lower when the river is low. The greatest fall to overcome at low water is 24 feet and at extreme high water the difference [illegible] above and below the locks is but 10 feet. Five pairs of gates altogether are to be set in the canal. The gates of the high [illegible] will be each 55 feet high [illegible] pair [illegible] wall 24 feet and the corresponding pair at the outer end of the lower lock will be 31 feet high and the lower guard gates will be 48 feet high at all will have a clear passage way when open of 70 feet. These gates will be made entirely of wrought iron and steel and will weigh from 190 to 230 tons each, and at the lowest stage of water will be required to sustain a maximum pressure of 440 tons each. They will be operated by machinery run by hydraulic power provided for in the structure. At high water the lower lock and gates will be left under water and out of use. At low water the upper gates will stand open and a boat will pass through a canal with walls on each side 11 feet high above water. In the lower lock the walls are then 41 feet above water when lowest [illegible] well sloping, will commencing from 70 to 90 feet back [illegible] and running 30 feet higher on an angle of 45 degrees. The top of the canal [illegible] at the lower end [illegible] about 300 feet in width. The nature of the ground is such that the top of the bank is 11 feet higher at the lower than at the upper end of the canal.

An idea of the immensity of the undertaking may be gained from the estimates of the quantity of [illegible] moved [illegible] and the pile of masonry to be constructed. Five hundred and [illegible] thousand [illegible] hundred and ninety six cubic yards of excavation had to be made [illegible] and [illegible] cubic yards of masonry [illegible] in the walls of the canal and [illegible] besides the preliminary [illegible] and the [illegible] which has [illegible] done and

[illegible]

At [illegible] the [illegible] expended [illegible] next morning [illegible] men receive from $2 to $4 per day [illegible] thirty of them have families and live near the work. A large proportion have selected [illegible] land [illegible] and during the season of high water [illegible] their time to its improvement.

The office [illegible] headquarters for the [illegible] the houses occupied by those who [illegible] make quite a village. The government maintains a hospital and [illegible] Dr. W H [illegible] has charge of the hospital [illegible] present has no patient. S O [illegible] runs the boarding house and receives $4 per week from the men for board, the government furnishes them with quarters. The meals furnished are excellent I know from experience. The dining room, kitchen and bakery are models for convenience.

The stone shed where the work of shaping and dressing the stone is done, has an elevated railroad track along each side upon which a long truck runs from end to end carrying a cross track upon which there is another truck running crosswise of the shed. Blocks of stone to be moved are lifted under this truck and moved to convenient places for the workmen or loaded upon the tram cars, on which they are carried to the derrick, which hoists them into position for all time.

It is fortunate for the country east of the Cascades that the work is on a scale proportionate to the largest needs. Some comparisons with other great works of the kind will be interesting in this connection.

The canal at Sault Ste. Marie at the outlet of Lake Superior was first built too small for subsequent demands and the work of enlarging it was begun in 1870 and finished in 1881, at an expense of $2,405,000. But one lock was built with the money, it has an available length of 515 feet and is 80 feet wide with a lift of 18 feet. The rise and fall of the river is only about three feet.

The canal around the falls of the Ohio at Louisville Ky, were also built too small and the work of enlarging them occupied seven years, from 1869 to 1876, the government expended $1,769,200. The two new locks, each 372 feet by 80, have a lift of 12 and 14 feet. The river has an extreme rise above low water of about 30 feet. These are the only public works of the kind which approach the Cascade locks in magnitude. To repeat the Cascade locks two in number, will be 462x90 feet, with a lift of 24 feet each, and the river has an extreme variation at different stages of water of 54 feet. In other words, there is an extreme difference of 78 feet between the high water level in the upper lock and low water level in the lower lock, as against a variation of 21 feet at St Mary's and 56 feet at Louisville. The work is of course correspondingly difficult. Estimates for the Cascade locks do not exceed the amount expended at Louisville and include the cost of improving five or six miles of rapid river.

The engineer in charge of the work is enthusiastic in the belief that an all the year round navigation of the river will be the result of the present plan of improvement. The government boat used below the falls in transporting material, towing barges and removing obstructions, comes to the foot of the main rapid without difficulty at all stages of water up to 20 feet and tows the drill scow and the government dredge to all points without difficulty and has brought the barge up to the foot of the locks with water at the 20 foot mark, and, since the recent improvements, can do so safely at a higher stage, as the current in Big Eddy rapid is very perceptibly reduced by the removal of the rocks.

It is a part of the plan to carry on the improvement of the river below the locks and complete it before the final depth of the lower lock pit is established. Should the lock be done first and the improvement of the river below reduce the depth of water in the lower lock the result would be disastrous. To avoid the possibility work on the river must be finished first.

The first survey for these locks was made in 1876 by Col T M Wilson and work under his plans began in 1878 by contract under Col G L Gillespie. A year of unsatisfactory progress followed, when the contractor threw up the job. The work, however was taken up and carried forward by the government with Lieut Powell in local charge. In the summer of 1881, when Col Gillespie was ordered east and Capt Powell moved to the headquarters at Portland and took charge of this district. Capt P M Price U S A was placed in charge of the work. He graduated from West Point in 1879 and has been constantly in service in the engineers department. Personally he is as far from the popular conception of a West Pointer as the most democratic could desire. Plain in dress, very quiet and unassuming in manner, clear and brief in conversation. He impresses you with a kindliness of disposition and as a man possessed of great reserve force.

While enthusiastic in the work in hand he is evidently systematic and as prudent in expenditures as if it were his private property. With his wife he "keeps house" charmingly in the government residence near the works. His assistants are all gentlemen whom I should be pleased to meet very often. There was an absence as remarkable as it was total of the "O I'm so smart" air of government officemen in general. They are of necessity men of great engineering ability. Messrs F J Correl and A J Brownlie first and second assistant engineers and Captain L B Alcott superintendent of the work were all very cordial and took great pains to give me information and show points of interest.

Captain Price himself though quite lame from the result of an accident through which one of his limbs was seriously injured by a piece of flying rock, took pains to walk about the work with me and proved by his talk that he was thoroughly familiar with the progress of each detail. D H S

Cascade Locks April 16

VILLAGE OF THE LOCKS

And a Sail on the Columbia to Lumber Camp, Hood River and Tunnel No. 3.

[BY AN OREGONIAN SPECIAL.]

After several hours observation of the government works at Cascade locks I took a stroll along the zigzag paths which lead from house to house among the rocks and trees at the foot of the cliffs where the workmen of the works have their little houses. These are set in odd ways in most convenient places as the lay of the land will permit. The land is owned by the railroad company, which permits the people to build their simple board houses unmolested. [illegible] satisfies ambition in securing comfort. Mosses and ferns flourish and wild flowers bloom about their doors. The children are rosy and healthy though shy with strangers. Indoor the wooden floors and simple furniture attest the pride and care of the wives. There is something about these cottages which makes one [illegible] and look at them [illegible] from their association with the grandest of mountain scenery. They are not [illegible] of [illegible] people in other places where [illegible] is to be had yet they are different. It [illegible] the effect of the [illegible] towering mountains whose grandeur [illegible] than [illegible] from [illegible] description. Trees

[illegible]

[illegible] attention [illegible] going on [illegible] was [illegible] with [illegible] hams and bacon [illegible] everything [illegible] things [illegible] found. It was as if a sample of goods from every line of trade known had been stored and ticketed for inspection. The proprietor [illegible] Watson [illegible] out from among the articles [illegible] Mr Watson is [illegible] with Mr Hersey in the management of the boarding house and carries on the business of the store on his own account.

At the invitation of H B Borthwick [illegible] Borthwick & Frame [illegible] I [illegible] a skiff [illegible] sailed [illegible] up stream [illegible] up the Columbia [illegible] miles [illegible] camps and mills.

[illegible] changes [illegible] terrible force [illegible] sweep [illegible] down from the [illegible] and haughty [illegible] mockingly upon the turmoil and terror.

Glad to make a landing on the Washington shore, the walk of a mile to the mill makes one feel sure of the world again. Forty men are employed in the mills and camps at wages ranging from $40 to $75 per month and board. The logs are brought to the saw over a mile and a half of wooden concave track railroad. The cut lumber is sent to the river through a V shaped flume of 24-inch sides, and, if intended for points beyond Dalles City, transferred in barges to the opposite shore. The mills cut from 25,000 to 30,000 feet per day. A market is found for it at and beyond Dalles City. The price for dressed fir lumber is $30 per M on the cars or boat and for undressed $15 to $16, according to quality. The firm own 640 acres of timber land, and supply large quantities of lumber to the railroad company.

Back to the Oregon shore just as the long train whistles behind a projecting point of rocks and then straightens out to halt itself at the little station. Our engine pulls out around the corner first on one side and then on the other in front of the train like a living thing trying to squirm away from its load.

Hood River station house is built on a table of grade cut from the hillside and the hamlet clings to the hill above. Long ago famous for its fruits and popular for its health giving air and water, the region around about is the resort of hundreds of pleasure seekers in summer and the home of several hundred people. The railroad has given it a new start and new buildings are going up fast as lumber and labor can be obtained.

The trout of Hood river are as famous as its peaches. A pair of Chinamen had been caught a killing them with giant powder and were arraigned in Justice Backus' court, where conviction had followed swift and certain. The court sat behind the counter of his little store, flanked by boxes of sardines plugs of tobacco packages of stationery and jars of candy, writing up its docket and looking up to repeat, "Twenty dollars and costs of this court—here must pay it or go to jail," as the washee Chinaman, who had been called in to act as interpreter, would look back after a vain endeavor to make his countrymen understand the situation. Then like a good lawyer he would expound in long drawn syllables, accompanied by grotesque gestures, to which one of the victims of powder stolen from the railroad company, (a "tyee," evidently, from his silk coat and stockings) would respond with a monosyllabic explosion sharp and energetic as a string of his native firecrackers—a vain endeavor to convince the judge that it was "too mu he."

The terraced hills are beautiful with fruit farms and up the narrow valley are many homesteads. There is room for as many more on unclaimed land along the river and on the ridges. It is "brushy" but exceedingly fertile, and only a half day's journey from Portland. Devoid indeed of love for nature and nature's beauties would be the heart that would not sigh for a home on these hills, or in the dells, large by themselves, but small and charming under the majestic face of Hood.

The industry of man is working changes here. Roads wind among the hills, bridges span the boulder-broken and rapid river, saw mills split logs into planks and flumes shoot them down the inclines to the railroad. Logan & Crowell, the great lumbering firm of the district, is building a new mill of large capacity with planer and shingle machines as well, at the new bridge across Hood river four and a half miles from the station. Settlements are creeping back toward the mountains, a dozen families have gone out this spring hastening the time when there shall be a thousand homes in the precinct.

Skirting the hills toward the west a road from the station leads to the residence of Dr. W L Adams, a pioneer and an early journalist of Oregon. It is the finest place that looks down upon the lordly Columbia in all its length. A village of white buildings in a terraced garden, a rivulet and tiny waterfall, artificial ponds alive with eager trout, a fountain and broad lawn with Mount Hood in the background, the Columbia, the canyon of White Salmon and Mount Adams in front. The doctor was planting potatoes on one of the upper terraces, working like a boy at a [illegible] with rod and line at the end. It is not always work and no play with him, for a troop of game dogs played about and guns and fishing tackle were plenty in the house, where there is always entertainment for guests.

On east-bound trains the talk when it left the passing lands [illegible] was of the sea trip from San Francisco to Portland, west bound the stage trip across the gap in Northern Pacific was spoken of among the passengers showing that our immigration is coming both ways.

All the way from Portland, there has passed a panorama of gigantic wildness but the most awful and among a hundred unparalleled scenes the greatest is reserved for the last. Tunnel No 3 or rather the cliff beyond it is the chief, the ultimate the [illegible] the end, the finish and summing up the grand and wonderful in the conquests of man over nature on this continent. For three-fourths of a mile or more the cliff stood in water from 70 to 100 feet deep and lifted its crest 500 feet above the water. To cut a railroad grade around this point of rock was a work which might well have daunted the boldest engineer. An early finish of the road was too important for time to be lost in tunneling the cliff, and the power to move mountains [illegible] in giant powder and the company had a head and [illegible] in a man bold enough to use it. Engineering boldness was not all. The individual bravery of the men who with hammers and drill in hand were suspended by ropes down the face of the rock to pick and bore for the first blasts that gave footing to work the lifts from should have their names kept in the records of the road.

A few hundred feet was tunneled and from there the mountain side was split off and moved over into the river. Tons upon tons of blasting powder were fired. Single blasts tearing masses of more than 100,000 cubic yards of solid rock from its bed and hurling it far into the river. Tidal waves 20 feet high set in motion by the convulsion would sweep the opposite shore. One mass of rock thrown out at a single blast makes an island where the water was more than a hundred feet deep. The scarred and jagged face of the great rocks is six hundred feet high above the track, more than perpendicular for it [illegible] outward, and great jaws yawn into the [illegible] strong powder forces [illegible] the mountain.

A fitting finale to the wonders of the day, the traveler [illegible] upward for the first time sees [illegible] after the plains [illegible] the beauty of the [illegible] theatre around.

Dalls City April 14. D H S

Paralytic strokes heart disease and kidney affections prevented by the [illegible] Brown's Iron Bitters.

HE BUCKED

THE [illegible] OF [illegible] TEXAS PONIES

[illegible] Montgomery Street [illegible]

[illegible] about 8 o'clock he [illegible] Montgomery street at a very rapid pace [illegible] restaurant popu[illegible] Mr Ridgeway suddenly [illegible] wheel. But the [illegible] obstinate and refused to obey the will of [illegible] rider. Mr Ridgeway attempted to force the [illegible] and a struggle [illegible] mastery between horse and rider. True to [illegible] prepared a [illegible] victory. Jumping into the air the devilish creature stiffened his legs [illegible] humped his back [illegible] he described [illegible] came down on the street with all four feet at one time plunged his head between his forelegs, and the act was complete. Mr [illegible] was thrown [illegible] the ground about six feet in front of his horse. He was insensible. A large crowd of [illegible] was attracted to the spot. Kind hands tenderly lifted the unconscious sufferer and bore him into Frank's. A messenger was dispatched for a physician. In the meantime restoratives were applied and every means known to those present resorted to for his resuscitation. In a short time Mr Ridgeway showed signs of returning consciousness but moaned in great pain. Regaining the power of speech the hurt gentleman said: "For God's sake do something to relieve this horrible pain in my shoulder. It is killing me. Have you a bottle of St Jacobs Oil in the house?"

"Just the thing," said Mr Garcia. "I have some of the oil conveniently at hand."

The sufferer was divested of his clothing and his [illegible] was found to be badly bruised. [illegible] Mr Ridgeway began to show signs [illegible] the pain was [illegible] the application of [illegible] relieved the [illegible] Examination revealed the fact that Mr Ridgeway had sustained a fracture [illegible] remarked subsequently [illegible] that St Jacobs Oil had doubtless saved him great and [illegible] suffering. Calling at a neighboring drug store, Mr Ridgeway [illegible] several bottles of this wonderful healing substance and went home. The doctor arrived too late to see the patient.

The exhibition of such wonderful power by the St Jacobs Oil set all tongues wagging, and many gentlemen present expressed astonishment at the amazing result of its application. Mr Garcia explained that the Oil was reputed to be almost miraculous in its action in some cases, and the incident of this morning was simply a verification of what he personally knew of it, as well as what was stated of it by persons of his acquaintance. He thought so highly of its splendid curative properties in all cases of pains and hurts that he never failed to keep some of it on hand. Mr Ridgeway would doubtless feel a little shaken up by his fall for a few days, but several more applications of the remedy would undoubtedly place his shoulder all right.

The reporter was greatly interested in what he had witnessed, and resolved to learn more about the performance of the great remedy. Meeting Mr. Robert Young, a printer in the Mercantile Agency, and residing at No 330 California street, the question of the healing power of St. Jacobs Oil was introduced. Mr Young immediately and emphatically bore strong testimony in its favor. "Why, sir," said he, "I had been troubled a long time with stiffness of the neck. I was especially severe when I took cold. I had also suffered with rheumatic pains in my shoulders. It is, therefore, with feelings of gratitude that I say that the St. Jacobs Oil relieved me of every pain and ache. I most heartily recommend it as a superb relievant."

During the morning the reporter's duties called him to North Beach. While there he met Mr. Charles Schwartz, proprietor of the North Beach Chowder House, No 220 Powell street. The following conversation ensued:

"Mr. Schwartz, do you know anything about St. Jacobs Oil?"

"Well, I should say so! It is just the grandest remedy for rheumatism ever made!"

"Have you used it, sir?"

"Use it! Yes, it has been a standing remedy in my house for two years. There is nothing like it. We could not well get on without it. It cures [illegible] of rheumatism, burns, bruises and every kind of ache or pain. Then my neighbors use it, too. I always have several bottles in my house, and it frequently happens that persons call for it in sudden emergencies. Only a few days since a drayman got badly hurt, and I sent out a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil. They rubbed it on him and it took away the pain. The man was very grateful and said it was the best stuff in the world."

The reporter stepped in at the popular pharmacy of J Adolph Boyken, corner of Ninth and Mission streets, and asked the proprietor if he had much call for the St Jacobs Oil. Mr. Boyken replied:

"The Great German Remedy, St Jacobs Oil, has been having a big sale with me lately, and my customers are high in their praises of it as a conqueror of pain."

[Chicago Times.]

"Astonishing the Natives."

Surprises are the order of the day; in matters political, ecclesiastical, civil, and even medical, we hear of things strange—and stranger are daily promised. One of our representatives lately dropped into the Palmer house, and there, in a cozy office occupied by our friend, Mr. Frank M. Brooks, manager of the Kansas City Times, we found that gentleman cosily seated and busied over his correspondence. The writer asked Mr Brooks if he knew of any cures wrought by St Jacobs Oil.

"I do, indeed," said Mr B. "I know that it cured me. This is how it happened. I was living in St. Louis a couple of years ago, and one very slippery night I was rather late in getting home and had some difficulty in picking my way. I had ascended some five or six steps which led up to my front door and just as I gained the top I stooped to insert my latch-key, when my foot slipped from under me and precipitated me downward to an iron railing, across which I fell, striking the small of my back. I was injured so badly as to be barely able to enter the house. In the morning I was worse. My back was painful, swollen and discolored. My wife, who always keeps St. Jacobs Oil in the house and protests that it is invaluable, applied it to my back in the morning, and it afforded me a great deal of ease; it was applied again that night, and so on for a couple of days, by which time I was completely cured. I thank St. Jacobs Oil is a great medicine."

We now began to think that we would certainly "astonish the natives." We were ourselves astonished but doomed to be more so, for, after bidding Mr. Brooks good day, we were strolling down State street, and we ran plump into the arms of Mr. B. F. Barry, of Englewood. Everybody knows Mr Barry as being the late member of the Legislature from Home City. Mr B had just returned from the East. We popped the question to Mr B and judge of our surprise to hear that gentleman say:

"My wife keeps St Jacobs Oil in the house at all times. She used it for rheumatism and neuralgia, and found it an excellent remedy for both, she thinks there is nothing like it. There is an old lady out my way who was cured of the rheumatism by St Jacobs Oil, and she is ready to swear by it. You can tell your readers for me that I indorse St Jacobs Oil, the Great German Remedy, and consider it an excellent thing."

On my way home to tea I dropped into the drug store of A M Lancaster No 276 North Wells street, and that gentleman said:

"There is a gentleman named Jansen, a master mechanic who was, and I think still is, a foreman for Adams & Westlake who has been cured of inflammatory rheumatism. He informed me of the case some time ago and said his daughter had been cured also. He purchased the Oil here in my place. He is very enthusiastic over St Jacobs Oil."

This experience is simply the repetition of the experience of thousands whose reason has been sufficiently persuaded to try the Great German Remedy and whose faith in consequence, stands unshaken in its wonderful efficacy.

The Pistol in the South.

NEW ORLEANS April 21.—Times Democrat Natchitoches special: J W Desmarkes and R A Simons were before the mayor for disturbing the peace, during which another difficulty occurred, a brother of Simons participating in which pistols were used. A P Simons not armed was wounded by Desmarkes, considered fatally. All are highly connected.

Lumber Yard Burned.

NEW ORLEANS, April 21.—The Times Democrat Texarkana correspondent reports the burning of R S Mathews' lumber yard a few miles from that town. Loss is estimated at $20,000.

BERLIN, April 21.—The smoking ruins and east [illegible] mark the situation of the old parliament house. The wall is standing show that it was substantially built. The offices in the burned house will be transferred [illegible] the only loss will be about $25,000 on the library.

Fred Owens [illegible]

Signal Service Bulletin.

WASHINGTON, April [illegible] The storm which was central in Idaho yesterday [illegible] It is now central in Colorado [illegible] Nebraska and Dakota with local rains.

WARREN [illegible] Dr J H [illegible] says [illegible] Brown's Iron Bitters have given universal satisfaction

RISDON
IRON & LOCOMOTIVE WORKS,
Corner Beale and Howard Streets
San Francisco, Cal.
W H TAYLOR Prest. JOS. MOORE, Supt
I R MEAD Sec'y
ARE PREPARED TO FURNISH THE FOLLOWING [illegible] machinery on short notice and at low [illegible] rates and any orders large or small will receive [illegible] attention. Workmanship and material guaranteed.
STEAM BOILERS of every description and size suitable for wood coal or slack.
SHEET IRON PIPE of all sizes to stand any required pressure.
IRON TANKS of any description.
[illegible]
HYDRAULIC MACHINERY and PUMPS for [illegible] HYDRAULIC ELEVATORS [illegible] CRANES for warehouses, WATER GATES [illegible] MACHINERY FOR TRANSMISSION OF POWER BY WIRE ROPE, STREET RAILROAD MACHINERY, QUARTZ MILLS, FLOUR MILLS, SAW MILLS, SAWMILL ENGINES and BOILERS, HIGH-SPEED ENGINES, [illegible] ENGINES, COMPOUND and CONDENSING ENGINES, STEAMBOAT [illegible] and MARINE ENGINES of any kind.
We are prepared to build any kind of machinery to drawings and specifications that may be furnished [illegible]

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!
SLAB WOOD—$1 50 PER LOAD—FROM WEIDLER'S Mill. Orders left at mill or in the box at Rose saloon will be promptly attended to.
W S M L & M CO.

A CARD.
[illegible]

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS!
Engwer's Original Borax Soap
[illegible] 178 Front St
ISAAC B HENTON & CO.

Madison street, [illegible] Portland, O
WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!
SLAB WOOD—$1 50 PER LOAD—FROM WEIDLER'S MILL. Orders left at mill or in the box at Rose saloon will be promptly attended to.
W S M L & M CO.

NOTICE TO [illegible]
Portland, Oregon, April [illegible] 1882
PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL [illegible] for removing [illegible] cubic yards of [illegible] rock [illegible] from the channel of Snake River, Wash. [illegible]
[illegible] Captain of Engineers

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Special
THIS WEEK

ALL WOOL

Cashmerettes
Cashmerettes

50 CTS. PER YARD.

ALLINSON & AHPEL,
129 and 131 Third St.

Clearance Sale

will continue until their Entire Stock of
Dry Goods,
Millinery,
Cloaks, etc.,
Are disposed of.

ACTUAL COST.

LEWIS & STRAUSS,
123 First St.

OPENED THIS DAY,
Madras Gingham
10 Cents a Yard.

EGON TRANSFER CO.

BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Students

Washington Territory
EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

The Oregonian.

MORNING

Y.M.C.A. ENTERTAINMENT

Saturday Eve

… meeting … held last Saturday night … interest … conducted by Prof … Miss Mary Bancroft … on the piano … gave an earnest … the object of the … in this city … high license in the abstract … hope for it in the … professed to see … license was wrong … the only consistent ground … temperance man to occupy … of high or low license … in favor of the former … all good citizens to … to support the authorities in … regulate and suppress the … this city. He did not … temperance movement … interest of taxpayers and … and the preservation of good … all will favor and support … Chalin sang a song entitled … which was well rendered … Miss Maggie Reeves gave … admirably committed … which shows she has … dramatic talent that … very easy and self possessed. The president of the … family of Mr J … Wheeler … present and their little … kindly consented to … little girl beautifully … the platform and in a … gave a recitation about a … in the night and darkness … 300 years ago to save … piece was rendered in a … credit to well trained … with enthusiastic applause … for the second recitation … came forward and gave a … life-like word picture of … The naturalness of … varied expressions of the … deal of amusement for … young lady certainly has a … Mrs Duniway … addresses in an earnest … for her text the bond … the audience with … of elocution. Prof Don … with a thrilling … attendance and every …

Wonderful Well.

…, who resides about a … asylum in East Portland … in digging a well on … last week when he got … about 59 feet, and while … mud, suddenly struck … hole at one side … ort a vo- … with such force … considerably fright … cave in upon … surface ground with all … not been down s … found that there was … coming up out of the … and no sign of gas … the well hole … safety and … was an auger hole … came with such force … other light objects … shoot up like a bal… … four days Mr … Portland on Sat… … parties about his … Doctor Davis … Pratt, the principal … went out to the … that after blowing … had taken another … in air with the same … very much impressed … and greatly desire that … be made to solve … such holes near and … question is where did … what power or effect … always been no … that particular … or of noises of … a long distance bet… … showing that there may … communication of … of the wind as it … it could be heard … last away

… year New Era, in … railroad … following account … through whisky. It … old man appar… … been seen at … partially demented … excessive whisky … about 4 … New Era were walk … back of the town … only upon … old man, cold … scattered around … the poor … appearance of … of the man … of a wild … those who looked … man died … his clothing from … with all sorts … The sight was … and those who wit … upon the … warning … drink. The bo… … from Oreg… … the same, will deci…

COURTS.

Arthur C Emmons
April 23
… company moti… for … on Friday
April 21
… guilty … days to file
April …
… supple…
… Schneider … court
… time at $10
… with stealing a knife … Chinaman named Chin … with defacing a building …
Riggen was … and
… Wilson and … Sullivan. The … the case
… of St Paul … Whittemore … Milwaukee, and … of
… at Pittsburg … on Friday night … consider … to any pres…

ODD FELLOWS

[illegible] … Hall … grand march … dance … floor committee … Odd Fel… … brilliant affair … the ball … list of Messrs C F S… D B … Dr Chance J J … man J S … G … Baker C B M Laughlin J S Keller … Smith … K … land W C Salmon and … Menl … all The floor committee is composed of the following gentlemen Ed Fellows D … Buchanan A Smith W C McKeon A J Butcher … Straver H E Opsahl Wm … Plunkett

ORDER OF EXERCISES

1 March Hallidie … Stro…
2 Oration J F Haseltine P G M … Manag…

PROMENADE CONCERT
W H Saunders Director

1 Overture Nabucco Verdi
2 Cornet Solo Pentacle Urban
W Burgess
3 Selection Carmen Bizet
4 Waltz Giroflé Le…
5 Overture Light Cavalry Suppé

INTERMISSION

1 March Turkish Patrol Michaelis
Reveri H Imitch … Gungl
1 Selection Favorita Verdi
4 Waltz Ball Klaenge Strauss
5 Potpourri Offenbach … Conradi
6 Overture Bandit…s … Suppé
Twenty minutes for refreshments

GRAND BALL
Under the direction of Prof J W Varney

1 Grand March Brazilian
2 Lanciers Vienna
3 Waltz La Jolie Parfumeuse
4 Polka Wally
5 Waltz Portland
6 Quadrille Jarado Hatchett
7 Waltz Irea Jolie
8 Schottische Dancing in the Barn

INTERMISSION

1 Lancers (Centennial) Yank
2 Waltz Gold
3 Polka Brother Jonathan
4 Lancers Boccacio
5 Waltz La Syrea
6 Quadrille Niliasa
7 Mazurka Faust
8 Lancers Bells of Corneville
9 Waltz Selected
10 Medley Home

THE HABEAS CORPUS CASE

To Test the Validity of the Liquor License Ordinance before the State Court

Yesterday in the state circuit court the case of Capt P Schneider on a writ of habeas corpus was up and the case was opened by Col Drake, counsel for the liquor sellers in general and "Capt" Schneider in particular who presented his opening argument. To prepare himself for the mighty effort he had an express wagon load of law books taken to the court to quote as authorities.

Col Drake read the return etc and said he would not talk on the validity of the warrant but of the ordinances and the complaint. The points he made in his argument were in substance, as follows

The plaintiff's counsel claims that the legislative power is vested solely in the legislature of the state of Oregon and that it was a usurpation of power upon the part of the council to designate what should or should not be a misdemeanor.

That to attempt to amend an ordinance by reference to its numbers instead of its title is insufficient.

That the police judge could not try a party charged with a misdemeanor, he having no jurisdiction thereof.

That the ordinance does not say to whom the bond shall be presented, nor when the same is to be filed.

That the ordinance was approved upon the 6th day of the quarter when the law provides that the bond shall be filed on or before the 5th day thereof.

That the provisions of the bond are remarkable and extremely onerous.

That it is class legislation and therefore voidable.

That it is too onerous and burdensome in its tendencies to fall within the limits of the power granted by the legislature to regulate and license.

That the business of liquor selling has been legalized by law.

Hon Richard Williams and J C Moreland appeared for the city. The case was argued at length and a vast array of authorities quoted on both sides. Judge Stott took the matter under advisement.

Our Postage Stamps.

The new two cent rate of letter postage goes into effect on the 1st day of October next, and by the change the familiar green three cent stamp, bearing the profile of Washington, will go out of use after thirteen years of service.

The first issue of adhesive postage stamps used by the Government appeared in 1851, and consisted of two denominations—a five cent stamp bearing the face of Franklin, whose zeal and ability laid the foundation of our postal system, and a ten cent stamp with the head of Washington upon it. Not very long after a second series of five denominations was issued.

The one-cent stamp bore Franklin's image, the three Washington's, the five Jefferson's and the ten and twelve a varied picture of Washington.

In 1857 the series was increased by the issue of a twenty four, a thirty and a ninety cent stamp, and of these two different portraits of Washington monopolized the twenty four and ninety while a second view of Franklin filled the frame of the thirty.

The third issue appeared in 1861, Washington still appearing on five of the denominations, Franklin on two and Jefferson on one.

In 1863 the first two cent stamp was printed. It was black and bore the face of Jackson very conspicuously placed.

In 1866 the fifteen-cent stamp was introduced for foreign postage, and had placed upon it the portrait of Lincoln. These remained in use without change till 1870 when a series of ten square stamps of various designs appeared, three of them portraits. The one cent was still reserved for Franklin, Washington was placed on the six cent and Lincoln on the ninety cent. The other designs were fanciful and unpopular and a new issue, the one now in use, was brought out a month later. In this Franklin is on the one cent, Jackson on the two, Washington on the three, Lincoln on the six, Jefferson on the ten, Clay on the twelve, Webster on the fifteen, Scott on the twenty four, Hamilton on the thirty and Commodore O H Perry on the ninety. The seven was later given to Stanton and the five to Garfield.

Thus it will be seen that from the first introduction of the stamp Washington has borne the head of Washington. As the three cent stamp will now go almost entirely out of use and the two cent become universal, it is very proper that the postmaster general should place the image of Washington on a new design for the two cent stamp as he intends to.—Boston Advertiser.

The losers by the Isabella mine collapse are mad but there's much Methodism in their madness.—Boston Transcript.

THE RELIGIOUS PRESS.

[illegible] … The author of the … Hebrew … Mr Sibley … the Church … New York … rationalist or Theist … an … has been attempted again and again … many … and always in vain

The editor of the New York Christian … maintains that the doctrine of the immortality of the soul … in the Old Testament scriptures … the … writings of any of the … of the world before Christ. The point is one he says on which biblical scholars are not agreed but Taylor Lewis one of the first Hebrew scholars in America and Canon Mozely one of the first biblical students in England are mentioned among those who sustain the view. The hope of immortality has never been wholly absent from human hearts but outside of Christianity it has never been more than a pitiful endeavor to cling to life to the last in spite of death's remorseless fostering of the grave. Death has been always the first grim remorseless fact. Immortality has been the poet's vision the philosopher's theory, the common man's imagination always an aspiration never an assurance. * * * No light has ever streamed through the portal, the music has never been wafted back from the unknown land. * * * I answer … evidence in the Old Testament that the Jews had in this respect any better faith than their neighbors. * * * There is no revelation of immortality … Thus saith the Lord. The vast majority of the human race … holds has never … that there is a life beyond the grave.

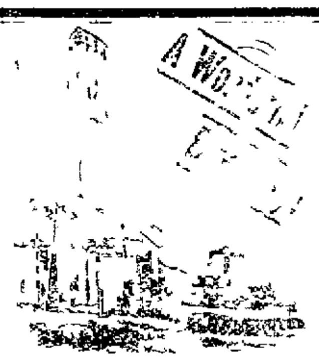
The American Israelite of Cincinnati calls attention to a recent discourse by Ralph Wise of that city upon the agreements and disagreements of Judaism and Christianity. One of the most striking of the disagreements he says is that while the former conditions forgiveness of sin and salvation (as far as in the nature of things is possible) from its penalty upon the simple repentance and forsaking of it, Christianity in its doctrine of the atonement asserts the utter insufficiency of simple repentance and reformation without the bloody sacrifice of a perfectly innocent and highly meritorious person in lieu of the offending party. The ancient teachers of Judaism he says all maintained that repentance and amendment were all that God required, and they regarded sacrifices "fasts etc" as mere symbols of the change of mind in repentance and not at all as having any efficacy in themselves or as prototypes of some greater sacrifice yet to come. The idea of vicarious atonement is not found he declares in the teachings of Jesus but is the product of a corrupted Christianity and came in with the idolatrous deification of Jesus. It is opposed to both scripture and reason. Scripture says the soul that sinneth shall suffer not some innocent soul in its place, and reason shows that the stain of my sin can no more be removed by another's merits and suffering than my disease can be cured by medicine which a well person swallows in my stead.

The Boston Congregationalist publishes a letter from New York giving an account of the paper read by Dr Hayden at a recent meeting of the Clerical Union on The Causes of the Decline of Spirituality in our Church.

That there is such a decline he shows by statistics of churches in some of our most favored cities in and out of New England concerning the fewness of accessions from the world, the great number of empty or only temporarily supplied pulpits and the rarity of religious revivals. The causes, he believed could be found in the material tendencies of a greatly prospered country, in the influence of nominally Christian teachers who hold that the way to save the world is by conforming to its spirit and so numerically enlarging the church membership with the theater going pleasure seekers and lavish expenders of money in showy extravagances. Another cause of the decline was the skeptical questioning of the old evangelical doctrine and practice by the popular literature of the day, and the giving place to the old idea of "rescue" as of a actoration of the gospel to that of culture. This state of things in the church Dr Hayden delicately suggested indicated a certain degree of remissness on the part of the pastors. The brethren with one consent expressed themselves in substantial accordance with the sentiments of the paper and seemed to take seriously to heart its indirect fraternal admonitions.

A New York correspondent of the Boston Watchman (Baptist) says that the recent flurry in that city over an attempt to enforce more stringently the Sunday laws has now passed over, and everything goes on about as it did before the enactment of the new penal code. The recent discussions he remarks have disclosed the fact that among the Christian men of the city there is wide difference of opinion as to the wisdom of existing Sunday legislation. He adds that the true reason why the Sunday laws are not enforced is because the Christian community as a whole are not fully persuaded that they ought to be enforced. Those who are agreed in abstaining from labor on that day themselves are not agreed as to how far they should enforce it to restrain others. Shall the Jew and the Seventh Day Baptist be fined for working on Sunday … [illegible]

[illegible]



CARBOLINE

A Deodorized Extract of Petroleum

THE ONLY ARTICLE

THAT WILL

Restore Hair on Bald Heads.

WHAT THE WORLD HAS BEEN WANTING FOR CENTURIES

[illegible] … Pittsburgh Commercial of October … 18…

This article is telling its own story in the hands of thousands who are using it with the most gratifying and encouraging result.

MR G … SE HALL of … writes … CARBOLINE has … wonderful growth …

… CARBOLINE restored … B S ARTHUR, Chemist … Holyoke Mass

CARBOLINE gives the utmost satisfaction as a Hair Renewer

CARBOLINE is free from irritating and poisonous chemicals.

CARBOLINE is the natural nourishment for the hair

CARBOLINE has been indorsed by the highest medical authority

CARBOLINE gives weak and sickly hair the gloss and vigor of youth

CARBOLINE keeps the hair moist and the head cool

CARBOLINE Delightful fragrant and sure all the time

CARBOLINE

Price, ONE DOLLAR per bottle,
Sold by all Druggists

KENNEDY & CO.,
PITTSBURG PA
Agents for the United States the Canadas and Great Britain

KIDNEY-WORT
IS A SURE CURE
for all diseases of the Kidneys and
LIVER

It has specific action on this most important organ, enabling it to throw off torpidity and inaction, stimulating the healthy secretion of the Bile, and by keeping the bowels in free condition, effecting its regular discharge.

Malaria. If you are suffering from malaria have the chills are bilious dyspeptic or constipated Kidney Wort will surely relieve and quickly cure.

In the Spring to cleanse the System, every one should take a thorough course of it.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Price $1.

KIDNEY-WORT

NOTICE TO

WOOL GROWERS & SHIPPERS.

Wool Grading and Baling Warehouse.

KOSHLAND BROS.,
Wool Commission Merchants

MARLIN MAGAZINE RIFLE

THE BEST RIFLE

Marlin Fire Arms Co. New Haven, Ct

C. H. BACON,
Importer and Dealer in
Cumberland Lehigh, Cannel & Domestic
COAL, CHARCOAL
AND FOUNDRY COKE.
Office Fourth and F Sts.
Yard F St. bet. Fourth and Fifth

Removal Sale!

ON MONDAY, APRIL 2
WE WILL OFFER OUR
Entire Stock
AT
Importation Prices.

Remnants will be sold Regardless of Cost.

A. SAVON, 135 First St.

Dayton, Hall & Lamberson

Wholesal and Retail.
Write for Price List
First and Taylor Sts.,
Portland, Or.

FISHING TACKLE & HARDWARE

Established 1866.

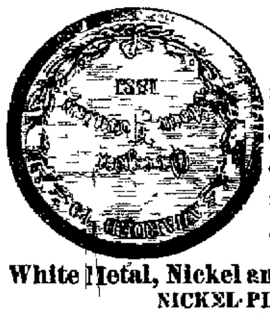
J. SHERLOCK Successor to S. SHERLOCK
MANUFACTURER AND IMPORTER OF
Saddles, Harness & Saddlery Hardware
Also a Complete Assortment of
HEAVY CALIFORNIA TREES,
For Stock men's Saddles.
N. E. Cor. Oak and Front Sts., Portland Oregon
AGENT FOR
Knight's Patent Beaver Stirrup & Hickory Whip Stocks.

F GOLDSMITH No 3 Cliff st, New York
J LOEWENBERG Portland Oregon

Goldsmith & Loewenberg,

84 and 86 Front St., Cosmopolitan Block, Portland, Or.

MANUFACTURERS OF STOVES AND RANGES,



IMPORTERS OF
METALS,
Plumbers, Gas, Steam Fitters and Tinners' Supplies.
Galvanized and Painted Wire.
Queen's … Buffalo Portable Forges.
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White Metal, Nickel and Silver-plated. Granite Iron Ware.
NICKEL-PLATING DONE TO ORDER.

WEEKLY OREGONIAN.

The current number contains an unusual amount of

EASTERN, FOREIGN & PACIFIC COAST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS,

DAILY REPORTS FROM THE CAPITOL,

STATE, TERRITORIAL and LOCAL NEWS MATTERS from our corps of correspondents.

AN EXCELLENT NUMBER TO SEND EAST.

SUBSCRIBE!

THE
SUNDAY OREGONIAN

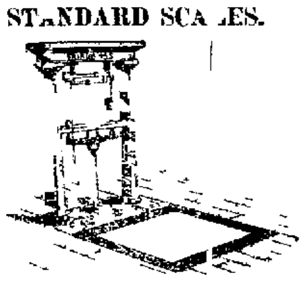
CONTAINS

FULLEST TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES, LATE LOCAL NEWS

GOSSIP AND A GREAT VARIETY OF SELECTED MATTER

Leave orders for paper and advertisements at business office.

FAIRBANKS
STANDARD SCALES.



Scales, all sizes and capacities.
Write for Price List
L. H. PARKER, Agent
6 North Front St., Portland.

… MEN

MARSTON REMEDY CO., 46 W 14th St., New York.

CUMBERLAND AND LEHIGH COAL

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS!

ISAAC B. HURDON & CO.,

DR CHEEVER'S ELECTRIC BELT

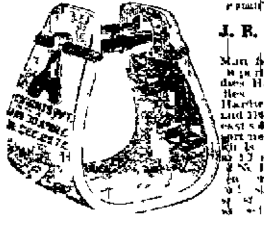
MEN ONLY.

DR CHEEVER'S ELECTRIC BELT … CHEEVER ELECTRIC BELT CO., 103 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

Established 1851

J. B. CONGLE

Manufacturer and Importer of … Hardware …



AT SEALY, MASON & CO'S,
107 FIRST ST.
Between Morrison and Yamhill.

ZAN BROTHERS,
Manufacturers of
BROOMS AND WOODEN WARE, AND IMPORTERS OF WILLOW WARE.
Nos. 12 and 14 North Front St.

INSURANCE.

THE OREGON
Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
OF PORTLAND OREGON

DIRECTORS:

W S LADD, HENRY FAILING, … WHITE, CHAS HODGE, … M W … LICHTHEIMER President.
… OREGON is the only Home Company of the Northwest.
Principal Office 98 Washington St.
EDWARD HALL, Secretary

IMPERIAL, LONDON, NORTHERN, and QUEEN
Insurance Companies of London & Liverpool.
Deposits in Oregon … $200,000 00
… Four Companies.
CORBITT & MACLEAY
General Agents for Oregon, Washington and Idaho.
Office, 84 and 86 Front St. Portland Or.

UNION INSURANCE COMPANY
OF SAN FRANCISCO.
FIRE AND MARINE.
Capital … $750,000.
BRANCH OFFICE FOR OREGON,
108 First Street, Portland, Oregon.
JAMES S. REED, Agent.

South British and National Fire and Marine Insurance Cos.
COMBINED.
CAPITAL … $15,000,000
With unlimited liability of shareholders and
Deposited in Oregon for security of policy holders … 100,000
JAMES LAIDLAW & CO., Gen'l Agents,
16 North Front St.
T. H. ALLEN, Jr., Manager.

MARINE INSURANCE.
The Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Co.,
OF LIVERPOOL.

Capital Subscribed	$10,000,000
Capital paid up	1,000,000
Reserve Fund, in addition to capital	1,…
Cash Assets, June 30th, 1881	5,…
Deposit in Oregon	50,000

Risks accepted and POLICIES WRITTEN at the agency,
NO. 5 FIRST ST., PORTLAND, OR.
PHILIP C. SCHUYLER, Agent.

OREGON & WASHINGTON TERRITORY BRANCH.
NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE AND MARINE.
Capital … $5,000,000.
With unlimited liability of stockholders.

U. S. Bonds deposited with State Treasurer in Oregon	50,000
Letter of Credit, Bank of British Columbia, Portland, Or	50,000

W. F. BROWN,
MANAGER.
No. 27 Stark St., Portland.

INCORPORATED 1865.
Home Mutual Insurance Co.
OF CALIFORNIA.
FIRE ONLY.
Losses Paid Since Organization,
$1,334,683 44.
Losses Paid in Oregon in Six Years
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OREGON BRANCH OFFICE,
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Southeast cor. First and Stark Streets,
Opposite Ladd & Tilton's Bank
PORTLAND, OREGON.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO.,
Shipping and Commission Merchants,
AGENTS FOR
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Co., L'd, and Regular Line of Vessels from Liverpool, direct,
IMPORT AND OFFER FOR SALE
Steam and Household Coal,
Foundry Coke, Pig Iron, Fire Bricks, English Salt,
Cement, Soda Crystals, Soda Ash,
Caustic and Bicarb. Soda,
Coke, Charcoal and Roofing Tin Plate Block Tin,
New and Second-hand Grain Bags, etc., etc.
Office—Corner First and A streets,
Wharf Mersey Dock foot of G street.

New York, Chicago, San Francisco and Portland.
ISAAC D. HUNTOON & CO.,
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Quotations promptly furnished from either Eastern or Western Manufacturers and Importers for Merchandise of any description.
Portland Office, 178 Front st.
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DuBOIS & KING,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
112 and 114 Front Street, Portland, Or.
416 Battery St., San Francisco.
Special attention given to the sale of Wool, Grain Flour and Produce in Portland and San Francisco.

F. H. PAGE,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
And dealer in
Oregon and California Fruits
AND PRODUCE.
… Flour Feed Bacon Hams Lard etc
132 Front St., Portland, Or.

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DEALER IN
GROCERIES AND PRODUCE
Ship Stores, Garden and Grass Seed,
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Corner Front and Washington Streets.

R C JANION & Co … Liverpool E …
R. C. JANION, Victoria V I
R. C. JANION & SON,
Portland Or.,
Importers & Commission Merchants
… constant shipments of
Coal, Tin Plates, Pig Iron, Salt, Fire Bricks, Bags, Chemicals, Earthenware, Wines and Liquors, etc etc

MEYER WILSON & Co … San Francisco Cal
WM S MEYER & Co Liverpool Eng
MEYER WILSON & CO.
Successors to Rogers Meyer & Co Portland, Or
Shipping and Commission Merchants.
… direct line of sailing … Liverpool … Coal Coke English Salt, Fire Bricks, Bags … and Terne Plates, etc.

RUBBER STAMPS
HUDSON
MAKER OF
STENCILS
SEALS

… 61 FIRST ST

NO. 7164

ALSO CO.

$10,000

1ST ST.,

MASON & CO'S.

H. JOHNSON,
Wholesale Butcher and Packer,

The Daily Oregonian

TUESDAY MORNING APRIL 24, 1883

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Oregon, as second class matter

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
[illegible]

TOO MUCH EXPECTED OF THE SCHOOL

[illegible] We [illegible] think that the old Indian [illegible] of which so many [illegible] is the present system is not [illegible] available. The western tide of immigration [illegible] is everywhere [illegible] over the Indians. What is needed [illegible] schools [illegible] be [illegible] liberally supported but that new ones [illegible] opened without delay. [illegible] matter does not admit of procrastination.

This is very well as far as it goes. But to make the schools effective they ought to be opened among the Indians, not at a distance from them. Besides, the schools cannot do all nor nearly all. They are but one of many agents through which the necessary changes in Indian life must be effected. At a distance from their homes the Indian youth can be taught many good things, but all education that is really useful must be a growth from within. It is a development of character, not a veneer. It ought to proceed in connection with and as a part of the whole life of youth, not as an unusual and romantic episode in it. All the Indian children cannot be taken away to distant boarding schools. For a beginning this will do, but the policy of the government should be to foster a system under which the general duties of life may be taught and enforced *in practice*, while the elements of school learning are supplied with them. The first lesson to learn is the lesson of labor. The school lesson may go with it, but can never be a substitute for it. And the effective lesson of labor is to be learned only amid the multifarious little duties that press upon the young as they are required to help in earning their own living.

In any event the process with the Indian will be a slow one. He does not take kindly to labor. But until he does the school will be of little value to him. We do not say that the schools should be discontinued. On the contrary they ought steadily to be increased. The mistake is in the supposition that they can do all or even be the principal agent in effecting the required transformation. That result will be a slow growth, stimulated by many agencies, chief among which is the lesson of getting a living by labor out of the soil. If it is true that man does not live by bread alone it is just as true that the Indian cannot be civilized by the school alone. Our philanthropic friends in the east expect too much of the Indian school.

THE "OTHER" MR PENDLETON

Mr George H Pendleton is admitted to be an excellent civil service reformer—in theory. He was the author of the praiseworthy measure for reform of the civil service which became a law during the last session of congress. One large section of his party in his state denounced him violently at the time for pressing a measure which would keep democrats out of office in case they should carry the presidential election, and now another large section of it is denouncing him for his participation in the recent election in Cincinnati, where it is alleged he introduced and pushed with success the bummer style of politics, employing all the means known to "workers" in that line. He got a victory over the *Enquirer*, the great democratic organ of Ohio, and over the clique it leads in opposition to him, and though his friends admit that he was obliged to resort to means not quite consistent with the principles of a political reformer, they say the case was an extreme one, as he had to fight an unscrupulous foe with all available weapons. When Mr Pendleton was seeking the democratic presidential nomination in 1868 the *Enquirer* supported him with enthusiasm, and was his advocate long afterward. Lately however, it has fallen out with him, and has been doing its best to try to crush him out as a democratic leader, but it was beaten at the last state convention and again in the city convention and election. There is now hardly a doubt that the Ohio delegation to the democratic national convention will be instructed for Mr Pendleton. But there seems to be a difference between the Pendleton who poses as a political reformer in the United States senate and the Pendleton who "runs" his party in Ohio by all the appliances known to political manipulation. His success is a bitter draught for the *Enquirer*, but as that paper is an "organ" it is forced to swallow it.

THE GRAY'S HARBOR PROJECT

Some time since a suggestion was made through these columns that a new inlet and outlet for the commerce of the Columbia river might be provided by construction of canals to connect the waters of Shoalwater Bay and Gray's Harbor with the Columbia. The *Chehalis Valley Vidette* receives the suggestion with enthusiastic favor, and prints a diagram to show how the project could be carried out. It is even assumed to be necessary to the maintenance of Portland's commercial prestige, since "the entrance to the Columbia river is a failure—hundreds of thousands of dollars having been placed in the hands of competent engineers for the improvement of the Columbia river bar, but each expenditure and every effort has only resulted in a more complete demonstration of its dangerous and inadequate characteristics." This is putting it pretty strong, considering the fact that the government has never spent five thousand dollars in all efforts to improve the Columbia river bar. The canal from Gray's harbor through Shoalwater Bay to the Columbia river might be a feasible thing, as this paper has heretofore suggested, but it is by no means necessary to assume either that the Columbia bar cannot be improved, since no effort has ever been made to improve it, or that even if it never were improved shipping would desert the Columbia river. For thirty years it has been a constant cry that Portland was doomed, but she is still in reasonable health and vigor, and she intends to see to it that everything which it may be necessary to do to improve the navigation of the rivers and bar shall be undertaken. It is a fact worth remembering that few of the great ports of the world were originally so easy of access as Portland is now. They have been made what they are by skill, energy and capital working in combination. To give a somewhat conspicuous instance in our own country, the entrance to the harbor of New York was originally worse than that of the Columbia river. We have no doubt that the canals mentioned will at some time be constructed—if not for deep vessels, certainly for steamboats and other small craft, for the cost of such canals would be really a small matter, and a very large extent of country would thereby be opened to market. The Chehalis is a navigable stream, and Black river, one of its tributaries from the north, could easily be improved [illegible]

[illegible]

JURORS ON TRIAL

[illegible] the law is on trial [illegible] Nevertheless it appears from proceedings in the police court yesterday afternoon that there are persons who do regard the expression of a sentiment in favor of the enforcement of a law as a proof of unfitness to serve as juror in a trial for its infringement. Counsel for the defense had an undoubted right to question jurors as to their knowledge or opinions of the case on trial, but they went further. As each juror presented himself he was asked if he had ever expressed himself in favor of the ordinance under which the trial was pending, and if he had declared himself in favor of its enforcement, whether or not he belonged to a temperance organization and if he had any bias on the liquor question. When challenges for cause were overruled by the court, in most cases jurors were challenged peremptorily, it being evidently the opinion of counsel that only men who were opposed to the ordinance, and in full sympathy with its open violators, were proper material for a jury in the case. To carry out this idea every man charged with theft in order to have a fair trial should have a jury of thieves, and one under indictment for murder should be tried by a jury to whom human life is a matter of no concern. That questions so manifestly improper and impertinent should be allowed is a matter of surprise to any sensible man.

SALMON

There seems to be no prospect whatever of high prices for salmon this fall. Mr A Booth of Chicago, the proprietor of canneries on the Columbia and Sacramento rivers, who has been in Portland several days, fully confirms the dismal reports presented last week. Mr Booth, who is a widely known authority, says and shows by complete reports, that the English market, which takes the bulk of our product, is now largely overstocked, a great share of the pack of 1882 being still in hands and in the market at prices which will not more than cover the charges of original purchase, carriage, stowage and insurance. It is a fact that English merchants are now selling to the New York market at prices which admit the payment of carriage back across the Atlantic and the customs duties. Two conditions are evidenced by this demoralization of the English market and stubbornness on the part of packers in this country. Very little of our salmon is sold in the United States. We compete for the American trade with California under a disadvantage of freight rates across the continent, and this, with an advantage in quality in our favor, recognized by English, but not by American buyers, determines the destination of our product. Columbia river brands are sought in England, but the American trade is less discriminating, though dealers know the special excellence of the Columbia river fish. Mr Booth while here received assurance that the freight rates for salmon over the Northern Pacific from Portland east will be as low as they now are over the Central Pacific from San Francisco east, and this we think will enable our packers to deal on much better terms with the American markets, where their product will soon gain the special favor accorded it in England.

Great injury is being done the salmon trade, Mr Booth says, by the fraudulent use of first class brands upon inferior fish. Fall salmon and Fraser river salmon are put on the market in great quantity and has lessened the favor in which salmon is held as an article of food. Many, he says, who a few years ago considered salmon a great delicacy have by the unfortunate purchase of bad lots become disgusted with it. The opportunities for fraud are many, and very few cans go through the various hands between the packer and the final purchaser without securing a first class label. And indeed most of them leave first hands in masquerade. This species of fraud is practiced more easily in America than in England. Mr Booth will undertake the introduction on a large scale of the Columbia river fish in the American markets, and with that purpose will soon establish a depot at St Paul, from which the various cities will be supplied. He himself has, besides his home establishment at Chicago, branch houses in Indianapolis, Baltimore and several other points. These connections give him special advantages, and he hopes to establish a great and permanent business.

The maintenance of the salmon interest, which yields the state an income of $3,000,000 annually, is of course of the highest importance. A casual reader of the statistics of production for the past few years sees that the pack has steadily grown, and concludes very naturally that there is no decrease in the salmon run. But back of these figures lie important facts. To catch as [illegible] last year as were caught in a single season 12 years ago required more than 20 times the amount of gear then employed. The increase in appliances for fish taking [illegible] the increase in the catch is scarcely noticeable. There can be no question about it, the salmon run is decreasing year by year. Experiments elsewhere have shown that by artificial propagation the salmon run will never decrease, but it will on the contrary become larger. Mr Booth while in Washington a few weeks ago was informed by Professor Baird that from 3,000,000 to [illegible] 000,000 young salmon could be put into the Columbia river each year at the small annual expense of $5000. The state will not give this money, and it cannot be raised by direct taxation upon the packers [illegible] If raised at all it must come by voluntary contribution. Mr Booth offers to be one of [illegible] furnish the necessary funds. Who are the other [illegible] Certainly among 40 canneries they ought to be found.

West [illegible] One who has [illegible]

This was written as [illegible] but is a striking [illegible]

[illegible] socialism to mean [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Chicago and [illegible]

The [illegible] new motive for street cars being [illegible] tested [illegible] of the principal [illegible] electricity [illegible] recently made [illegible] proved [illegible] at a cost [illegible] quarter the cost of horse power for the same task. In Chicago there is an earnest demand [illegible] the [illegible] for elevated roads.

It is often [illegible] that they who would [illegible] intoxicating liquors on any terms will only compromise with wrong, and wonder is expressed that they do not stand in this light and join those who would totally prohibit an article which all admit is a source of so much evil. The answer is that prohibition, in a city like this, will not prohibit. It is possible that temperance people would advance their cause more rapidly by taking facts as they exist.

Mr Villard's speeches at Tacoma and Seattle are very clear expressions upon matters of great and general public interest. We print them in full.

A G Walling, Best Job Printer

St. Charles Hotel—[illegible]

The Baldwin Restaurant, Alder st bet Front [illegible] Geo C Rinehart Proprietor

J A Beck, Watchmaker and Jeweler 149 Front

Birth, Marriage and Death notices fifty cents each insertion. Obituary notices and resolutions of condolence ten cents per line.

Transient advertising payable in advance.

In all advertisements under "Wants," "To Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Found," etc ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents for each subsequent insertion. Seven words make a line.

No insertion less than 25 cents, and cash must accompany advertising at these rates.

MARRIED.

At Yakima City April [illegible] Walter C Burch and Miss Ella Balard.

At Allensburg April 15 Wm Becker and Miss Nellie Brodus.

DIED

On Howell Prairie April [illegible] Mrs [illegible] Loveridge, age 3 years.

Near [illegible] April 21 John Martin.

At Ellensburg Oregon April 7 Theo Smith aged 50 years.

At Boise City April [illegible] D D Sizer aged 35 years.

NEW TO-DAY.

OFFICE TO RENT. APPLY TO WILLEY & CO 133½ First st. 24a3

FOR RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED COTTAGE of five rooms and bath. PARRISH & CORNELL.

LARGE UNFURNISHED ROOM TO LET SUITable for housekeeping. Inquire at 207 Fourth st.

AN ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS FOR RENT—Apply at No 240 East Park st. Only a gentleman need apply. 24a3

WANTED—A BOY TO WASH DISHES. INquire at the PACIFIC HOUSE cor Third and A streets.

DAIRY MAID WANTED. A DANISH GIRL preferred. REILMAN & TERUDELL. [illegible]

LADIES, THIS IS MERELY TO REMIND YOU of the coin you can save by buying silks at the City Dry Goods Store.

NOTICE—I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR any debts unless contracted by myself or upon my written order. R C RILEY. 4a4

J P GREGORY & CO NO 5 N FRONT ST bet A and B. Importers and dealers in all kinds of machinery, saw mills, supplies. 24a11

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHES CLEANED AND REpaired. Feathers and straw hats cleaned and pressed. Low rates. 207 Fourth st.

CURT VON OTTERSTEDT & CO ARE THE only agents authorized to solicit advertisements or collect bills for the Staats Zeitung. DR. J FOLKMAN Proprietor. 24a3

TO RENT HOUSE IN EAST PORTLAND, CENtrally located, a family with no children preferred. Inquire of M S CULVER N W cor Sixth and B streets, East Portland.

TO RENT FOUR ROOMS ON NORTH FRONT street nearly opposite Albina ferry. Apply to THOS HUNTINGTON cor Fifteenth and L sts. 24a5

NOTICE. ALL ACCOUNTS DUE TO THE LATE firm of Hachency & Benn must be settled on or before 1st June next, after which date all outstanding accounts will be placed in the hands of a collector. F HACHENEY. 24a5

$900 FOR THE ENTIRE OUTFIT AND stock of one of the best paying restaurants in Portland. The proprietor is going to leave the city.

$4000 will buy a choice corner lot, or $4000 will buy a choice quarter block on Eleventh street.

$4500 will buy a choice business lot on Third st.

$5750 for two lots and two houses block [illegible] Front st can be made to pay 20 per cent in rent.

$[illegible]—Ten acres of fine suburban property directly on the O & C R R line four miles south of postoffice.

Other choice bargains in city and country.

BURROWS, WEEKS & OLIVER
4 Washington street, Portland, Oregon

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE OLDEST AND BEST paying newspapers and one of the most complete news and job offices in one of the best towns in Oregon. [illegible] owner has other business requiring his attention. [illegible] price $2000, time given on part if [illegible] secured. Address NEWSPAPER, this office.

FURNISHED ROOM—18 TAYLOR STREET, one door west of Ninth. 2a1

WANTED A FIRST CLASS BARBER. APPLY to FRANK FERGUSON'S shaving saloon, S E cor First and Washington. 24a1

SHOT GUN AT AUCTION. A VERY FINE breech loading Damascus steel barrels shot gun will be sold at GILMAN & CO'S No 2 First st, by auction on Tuesday, April 24, at 10 o'clock.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE AT COST FOR THIS WEEK. M BREENS Queensware Bazaar, 6 Morrison, bet [illegible] 24a1

FOR SALE—A LARGE BAY MARE, GOOD worker, works double or single. Call at store at 84 First street. 24a1

THE OLD RELIABLE TO THE FRONT. THE N Y [illegible] will open Monday [illegible] New Market Theater. 24a3

WANTED TO [illegible] AND BLOCKS IN FRONT [illegible] Real Estate Agents, Portland Or

MILK CROCKS, FLOWER POTS, VASES AND [illegible] Pottery, [illegible] A M SMITH

CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEALERS: ORDER YOUR [illegible]

MILES OF SEWER TILE AND STACKS [illegible]

Epicures lunch and dine at Eppinger's, cor First and A. Breakfast there.

Artistic job printing at S. B. Schwab's, 134 Front cor Washington. Lowest prices.

R C Hall, Architect, over First National Bank

J E Stuart, Artist, Ainsworth Block

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE OF

Full Blood Cashmere Goats.

[illegible] corner Main and Second streets,

ON SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1883

AT 11 O'CLOCK A M

175 Head Full Blooded Cashmere Goats

[illegible]

A B RICHARDSON, Auc'r

PROPERTY OWNERS OF ALBINA

Persons desirous of disposing of property in or below Albina will please call upon the undersigned, as they desire to purchase in those localities.
MANLEY & COLE,
New Market Block, First st

SHINGLES.

[illegible]

NEW TO-DAY.

CITIZENS' MEETING.

There will be a meeting of Citizens and Tax Payers held at

THE NEW MARKET THEATER,

[illegible]

PORTLAND BOARD OF TRADE,

WEDNESDAY, THE 25th INST

[illegible]

HENRY VILLARD, ESQ.,

[illegible]

CHOICE!

TRY IT!

Columbia River

CANDLE FISH!

AGENTS

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO.,

16 North Front St.

For sale by all grocers.

A. B. RICHARDSON, AUCTIONEER

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE

OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

I will sell on the premises, corner of Third and Pine streets,

ON THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1883,

At 10 o'clock A M

Parlor Furniture, Diningroom Furniture.

ALSO

Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands,
Hair and Spring Mattresses, Blankets,
Bed Quilts, Feather Pillows and Bolsters.

ALSO

Brussels and Three-Ply Carpets.

ALSO

Plated Castor, Knives, Forks and Spoons,
Crockery and Glassware

ALSO

1 Kitchen Range and Kitchen Furniture.

A B RICHARDSON, Auctioneer

P. C. SS. CO.

No Ice to Shippers.

The Ss. GIPSY will sail from San Francisco on Wednesday, the 25th inst., with freight and combustibles.

JOHN MUIR, Supt. of Traffic.

GRAND CONCERT AND BALL

FOR THE

Benefit of the O. F. Orphans' Home,

AT

MECHANICS' PAVILION, THURSDAY, April 26, 1883.

The Concert under the direction of PROF. KINROSS and an Orchestra of Forty Pieces!

A Grand Entertainment Guaranteed.

Tickets One Dollar.

(By order of Fr. Com.)

AMUSEMENTS.

HAVERLY'S

NEW MARKET THEATER.

J. W. STRAHAN, Manager
BEN TEAL, Stage Manager

The Dramatic Event

TO-NIGHT

And Every Every Evening during the Week, including Matinee on Saturday.

Grand presentation of the Romantic Melodrama in six acts from the French by Mr Jos. F. Ford entitled

THE RED POCKET-BOOK!

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT OF
MRS. F. M. BATES,
MR. GEORGE W. WESSELLS,
MR. W. H. THOMPSON

And the full strength of the California Theater Dramatic Co. New and Magnificent Scenery, Grand Effects and Appointments.

Monday Evening, April 30, Mr JAMES M WARD in the beautiful Irish drama, INSHAVOGUE.

Reserved Seats at Cornelius drug store

DENTISTS.

DR E C JESSUP & SON OPERATIVE DENtists, First street cor Salmon, Portland, Oregon. Or Sutter and Montgomery streets, S F

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL.

EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY AND SANITArium. DR. J B PILKINGTON. Office [illegible] First and Washington sts. Hours [illegible] A. M. to 4 P M

DAIRY PRODUCE.

E S LARSEN & CO DAIRY PRODUCE AND provisions, No 24 Front cor Ash, Portland

LOST.

LOST—A GOLD EAR RING WITH CAMEO setting surrounded with 14 pearls. Finder will please leave at this office and be rewarded.

STRAYED—ONE ROAN MILCH COW, MEDIUM size, good order. Strayed from residence in this city. Finder will be suitably rewarded. [illegible] LASHMUTT 2a1

SEWING MACHINES.

THE DAVIS—CHARLES E McSHEEN, 65 AND 67 Morrison st, State agent for the New Davis Self Threading Sewing Machine, best in the world.

SINGER SEWING MACHINES—THE MOST POPular machine for all purposes. The Singer Manufacturing Co, 92 Morrison st, Portland.

PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.

F. E. BEACH & CO—PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS 103 First street, Portland, Or.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

C. M. McBREEN, IMPORTER OF QUEENSware, Tea and Dinner Sets, etc. New styles [illegible] at [illegible] low prices. No 6 Morrison street.

The Ladies of the First Presbyterian Church will hold a

FANCY BAZAAR

In the Basement of the Church

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 24th,

And on the

NEXT DAY, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25th

[illegible]

LUNCH from 12 to 2 o'clock

[illegible]

FOR SALE ON THE

INSTALLMENT PLAN.

Cheap Lots and Blocks in Portsmouth

THE MOST DESIRABLE SUBURBAN [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Room [illegible] Nat. Bank

Central Market Restaurant

[illegible]

MEALS FROM 15c UP

THE LEADING HOUSE FOR

Brass Band Instruments

IN THE STATE IS

SIMON HARRIS,

44 First St. Portland Or

WANTS.

WANTED [illegible]

WANTED [illegible] HOUSE [illegible]

WANTED—WE HAVE QUITE A LARGE [illegible]

LOANS WANTED [illegible]

WANTED—MECHANICS [illegible]

$10,000 WANTED [illegible]

HELP WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED [illegible]

WANTED—DRESSMAKERS [illegible]

WANTED—3 BOOT MAKERS [illegible]

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS MAN TO WORK [illegible]

MEN [illegible] WANTED AT THE [illegible]

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN [illegible]

AT CARTWRIGHT [illegible]

TO LET—ROOMS

TO RENT AN OFFICE N E CORNER FIRST and Washington. Apply at Washington st.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT, centrally located. Apply 86 Salmon st. 23a4

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED SUITE OF rooms, [illegible] Inquire at No 28 Fifth [illegible]

FURNISHED ROOM WITH BATH. APPLY 96 [illegible]

TO LET—[illegible] NICELY FURNISHED ROOM [illegible]

HANDSOME NEWLY FURNISHED SUITE OF rooms [illegible] one block from postoffice. No 18 Sixth st.

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM at 230 F st.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS AT 215 First st, bet Main and Madison.

HANDSOME FURNISHED ROOMS WITH bath for gentleman and wife or single gentleman. 201 First st. References exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS—NEWLY FURNISHED rooms suitable for one or two [illegible] board one block from postoffice in private family, bath room connected, hot and cold water. Apply [illegible] East Park bet Morrison and Yamhill.

TO LET—ELEGANT ROOMS FURNISHED OR unfurnished, suitable for light housekeeping. Apply at new brick building No. 27 North First st.

LARGE NEATLY FURNISHED ROOM, WITH fire, to let. [illegible] Seventh bet Stark and Oak sts.

THE ARLINGTON—S W CORNER SECOND and Morrison, first-class, all elegantly furnished. Apply for terms to MRS. [illegible] TREVITT, room 15.

FURNISHED ROOMS—ONE LARGE FRONT room with alcove, nicely furnished, with board. Also other rooms. [illegible] Columbia, cor Eighth.

FOR RENT—IN THE LARGE AND ELEGANT residence formerly occupied by E J Martin, [illegible] North Fourth st.—single rooms or en suite, with board if desired.

TO LET—HOUSES AND STORES.

HOUSE CONTAINING 6 ROOMS AND BATH room centrally located, for rent, and furniture for sale. Apply to CHARLES HIRSTEL & CO, 90 First street.

FOR RENT—ALL OR HALF OF A NEW HARD finished house with stable for two horses. Apply to J. A. WHITMORE, No. 300 Montgomery st., bet Twelfth and Thirteenth.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—IN EVERY TOWN IN OREGON, lady canvassers for a new article needed by every lady. The best chance ever offered to agents. Send for circulars. Address CHAS. PEASE & CO, 20 Kearney st., San Francisco.

WANTED—ENERGETIC RELIABLE MEN TO act as traveling salesmen. Inquire at 60 Morrison street.

WANTED—EIGHT OR 10 SUCCESSFUL BOOK agents of enterprise and pluck to operate as general agents and train others to introduce a new work of remarkable merit and great salability; positions are worth $1000 to $2500 per annum. Address, giving full particulars of experience, age, etc., M. F. PERSON, with A. L. Bancroft & Co., 721 Market st., San Francisco.

3 NEW SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS THAT PAY agents from $10 to $25 per day. Address A. ROMAN, 120 Sutter street, San Francisco, Cala.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—ACTIVE, WIDEawake, smart men and women to canvass for our rapid selling books. Cut this out and address at once A. L. BANCROFT & CO., San Francisco, Cala.

LADY AGENTS WANTED FOR AN ARTICLE that every woman in the United States will buy, and every agent will grasp this good opportunity for making money as it may never be offered again. In answering state former occupation and what you are doing now. Address [illegible] & CO., Manufacturers' Agents, 24 Kearney st., San Francisco.

BUSINESS SPECIALS.

PLUMMER & RYERSE, FIRST AND MAIN sts. carry a first-class drugs.

A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER JUST FROM San Francisco will go out by the day in private families, or take work home. Fit and style guaranteed, prices moderate. [illegible] Third and Jefferson sts., over the grocery.

THE NEW METHOD OF MUSICAL INSTRUCtion.—Prof. Jos. Horne's vocal class is nearly completed. Any one wishing to join is kindly requested to call soon at his residence, [illegible] and Washington sts.

MRS TH [illegible] THE WASHERWOMAN HAS arrived and will be found at 151 Morrison st. between Fifth and Sixth, opposite the Postoffice. 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

BUY IT—TRY IT—RED CROWN FLOUR—THE best for family use, ask your grocer for it. Have no other. The only new process flour manufactured in Oregon. [illegible] CHANNING & CO, Albany, Oregon. Wadhams & Elliott, Agents, Portland.

WANTED—LADIES' HATS TO BE BLEACHED and dyed in the latest style, by MRS. TAYLOR, 144 C street, corner Seventh.

BURKHARDT & SPAULDING, BUTCHERS and Packers, cor Third and Ankeny, full line of best quality of Meats, Hams and Bacon.

BEAUTIFUL BISQUE FIGURES AND ORNAments, latest novelties of every description at the NEW YORK NOVELTY CO., 46 First st.

COMPOUND OXYGEN—The most powerful Tonic, Alterative and Vitalizer known, is an embodiment of life itself, cures Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Paralysis, and all affections of the nervous system; also completely restores lost vitality. Best of references furnished on application. It is manufactured and scientifically administered at my office. Call and test it for yourself. One treatment given free. DR. JAMES [illegible], 166 First street, corner Alder, Portland, Or.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUSINESS FOR SALE IN SEATTLE—THE wholesale liquor business of [illegible] stock [illegible] will be sold at private sale on or after April [illegible], 1883. The stock invoiced about $7000. Address all inquiries to M. D. WOOD, Assignee, Attorney at Law, Seattle, W T. Seattle, April [illegible], 1883.

WANTED—PARTNER—ANY GENTLEMAN with [illegible] capital of [illegible] $600 can buy interest in one of the best [illegible] business in Portland. No agents. Address [illegible] this office.

$12,000 WILL BUY TWO GOOD GRIST mills, three dwelling houses, [illegible] acres of land, [illegible] in a flourishing village in Southern Oregon. One of the best bargains in the state. Call on or address T. B. [illegible] Portland, O.

SEWER PIPE AND POTTERY.

OFFICE OF PORTLAND SEWER PIPE AND pottery [illegible] Willamette Savings Bank.

HUMAN HAIR GOODS.

[illegible] No 64 Morrison street [illegible]

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL—[illegible] WING SING CO., DOING BUSIness [illegible] Washington and Third street, have removed to the brick [illegible] No. 121 Front street between Washington and Alder, where they will continue selling [illegible] wholesale and retail [illegible] provisions [illegible] goods imported directly from China. [illegible] Portland [illegible]

OIL CLOTHING.

ORDER [illegible] OIL CLOTHING [illegible] CO., [illegible] No [illegible] North First street [illegible]

LIVERY HACKS AND CARRIAGES.

CORBETT'S LIVERY AND HACK STABLES [illegible] best [illegible] in the city [illegible]

BRICK'S LIVERY STABLE, EAST PORTLAND [illegible]

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—HOUSE OF FIVE ROOMS NEWLY [illegible] PARRISH & CORNELL. 23a3

FOR SALE AND GOOD PAYING A WELL ESTABLISHED [illegible] ill health cause for [illegible]

FOR SALE—[illegible] BEINHEIM & [illegible] First street, Portland Or.

FOR SALE—HOUSE, BUGGY AND HARNESS. [illegible] CARRIAGE CO. [illegible] Fourth st.

HOUSE [illegible] ROOMS TO RENT AND PART [illegible] Fourth street.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—[illegible] TOWN LOTS [illegible] ADDITION [illegible] JOHN A OLSTEN

FARM FOR SALE [illegible] EIGHTY ACRES [illegible] There is a fine varied orchard [illegible] good barn and all necessary outbuildings [illegible] easy terms. For [illegible] BURROWS, WEEKS & OLIVER, 4 Washington st., Portland, Or.

TO IMMIGRANTS AND SETTLERS. VALUABLE FARM LANDS in Yamhill [illegible] can be secured on [illegible] terms [illegible] purchasers. For [illegible] address, or apply [illegible] SOUTHMAYD, [illegible] Yamhill county [illegible]

FOR SALE—[illegible] ACRES OF LAND ON RAILROAD [illegible] half is good upland [illegible] large new frame [illegible] half cash. JOHNSON, McCOWN & NUTTING, at Oregon City.

$2000 WILL BUY 80 ACRES OF CHOICE [illegible] land [illegible] from the city of Portland [illegible] county road passes through it and within [illegible] half miles of a good saw mill. When the timber is [illegible] it will make an excellent farm [illegible] I will cut it up and sell it in ten acre parcels. Call on or address, H B OATMAN, Portland Or.

ROYAL, HENSLEE & CO REAL ESTATE AGENTS have lands, improved or unimproved, in large or small tracts. Also city property for sale of all kinds. Correspondence solicited. Send for printed list with prices. Vancouver, Clarke County, W. T.

FOR SALE—NORTH HALF OF BLOCK 90 ON [illegible] bet Twelfth and Thirteenth sts. City route for carrying and delivering Daily Oregonian south [illegible] half of the city. Also [illegible] Box Factory. Also [illegible] Town lots [illegible] distance 40 minutes [illegible] the best piece of railroad in America [illegible] For further information or terms apply to JOHN HARLOW, Troutdale, or box 344 P O, Portland.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

LEADING MUSIC HOUSE OF OREGON—DECKer Brothers Pianos, best now made. Other first-class instruments. Lowest prices, easiest terms. Send for price list of 1883. MINDERHOUT & CO., Morrison and Second streets.

CHICKERING AND WEBER PIANOS, THE two best in the market. Estey and Sterling Organs, which sing their own praises and lead the world. The largest stock of all kinds of musical instruments, made and sold cheaper than at any other house in Portland. D W PRENTICE, No 107 First street, Portland.

DECKER & SON (ESTABLISHED 1856)—NEW Upright Pianos with Improved Composition Metallic Plates (endorsed by all leading artists, musicians and critics for tone, touch and superior workmanship), and Mason and Hamlin Organs. H. SINSHEIMER, Sole Agent (established 1862), Importer of and Dealer in Musical Instruments of all Kinds—Band Instruments, String, etc. 189 First street between Yamhill and Taylor, Portland, Or.

HARNESS AND SADDLERY.

P J CRONIN, IMPORTER AND MANUFACturer of harness and saddles, 201 Front, cor Taylor.

JOHN CLARK, MANUFACTURER AND DIRECT importer of fine harness and saddlery, robes, lap dusters, horse clothing, turf goods, saddlery hardware, etc., etc. Fine goods a specialty. 104 and 106 Front st., Portland, Or.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

MELLIS BROS. & CO., FANCY DRY GOODS and millinery. No. 71 Front st.

MURPHY, GRANT & CO., IMPORTERS OF staple and fancy dry goods, Front and Pine sts.

MOONEY & VALENTINE, FANCY DRY goods and millinery, 16 Front st., Portland.

WHITE, GOLDSMITH & CO., IMPORTERS and jobbers, 8 and 11 N. Front, and 10 and 12 N. First streets.

WHOLESALE BOOTS AND SHOES.

GEORGE L. HIBBARD & CO., WHOLESALE boots and shoes. No. 65 Front st., Portland.

HECHT BROS. & CO. JOBBERS, NOS. 1 AND 3 N. Front street, Portland, Oregon.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ALLEN & LEWIS, WHOLESALE GROCERS, corner N. Front and D sts., Portland, Or.

CORBITT & MACLEAY, WHOLESALE GROcers and Commission Merchants, 81 and 83 Front street, Portland.

E. S. LARSEN & CO., GROCERIES AND COMmission, No. 24 Front st., cor Ash, Portland.

McCRAKEN & MASON, WHOLESALE GROcers and Commission Merchants, 60 to 66 N. Front street, Portland.

T. A. DAVIS & BIVEN, WHOLESALE GROCERIES, Wool and Produce, 10 North Front st., Portland.

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GROcers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Nos. 64 and 66 Front street, Portland, Or.

MILL AND FARM MACHINERY.

CHISHOLM, BROS. & GUNN, MANUFACTURers and dealers in all kinds of flouring mill machinery, gradual reduction and roller mills a specialty. [illegible] WATERHOUSE, Jr., Agent, Salem, Or.

SAVER & WALMER, FRONT ST., FOOT OF Salmon.—Importers of engines, saw mills, threshers and headers, farm and spring wagons, buggies and carriages, and all kinds of farm machinery and implements. Send for illustrated catalogue.

CHAS. H. DODD & CO., SOLE AGENTS BUCKeye Mower and Reaper, Canton Pitt's Thresher, Haines' Header, Schuttler Wagons, Front, First, Vine sts.

J. HONEYMAN & CO., MAKERS OF ENGINES, Boilers, Grist and Sawmills, Iron Fronts, Steel Castings, etc. Front st. bet Columbia and Clay.

JOS. WAGNER & CO., FLOURING MILLS, MAchinery. All kinds of flouring mill machinery. No. 24 N. Front St. See circular.

KNAPP, BURRELL & CO., WHOLESALE FARM machinery. Agents for Bain wagons, Buffalo Pitts Threshers, McCormick Twine Binders, Champion Mowers and Reapers, portable and stationary engines, saw and grist mill machinery, rubber and leather belting, farm implements of every description. Front, First and Ash Sts.

FRANK BROTHERS, NOS. 68 AND 70 FRONT ST. Importers and dealers in all kinds of farm and mill machinery, Woods mowers, reapers and binders, La Belle wagon, Rock Island Clipper plows, Monitor drills and seeders, etc., etc. Send for catalogue.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND PROduce Merchants, cor N. Front and D Sts., Portland Oregon.

C. CESNER & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS and dealers in wheat and wool. No. 30 North Front street, Portland, Or.

GIBSON, CHURCH & CO., SHIPPING AND Commission Merchants, specialties wheat, flour, salmon, grain bags, etc., N. W. cor Front and Ash sts., Portland, Or.

E. A. BREYMAN, WHOLESALE GROCER AND Commission Merchant, cor First and Stark sts., Portland, Or.

TODD & BIVEN, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, agents for Nabob Whisky, Dry Monopole Champagne, and Eisen's Vineyard of Fresno, Cal. No. 10 N. Front street, Portland.

HERREN & HASSELL, GENERAL COMMISsion Merchants, 18 N. Front St., Portland, Or.

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS.

ROAD CARTS—A NEW PATTERN, DIFFERent from those made last year. No shake, easy to get into and out of. Lowest prices. Made of the best material. T. B. FREEMAN, near to L street depot, East Portland.

W. W. ESLEY, SALMON ST., BETWEEN Front and First—Manufacturer of carriages, buggies, wagons, trucks, drays, road carts, etc. Every vehicle will outlast two of eastern make, everything warranted and sold cheaper than by anybody.

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MATERIAL.

E. J. NORTHRUP & CO., 128 AND 130 FRONT ST. (established 1856) deal exclusively in Carriage and Wagon Material, Iron, Steel and Coal.

THOMPSON, DE HART & CO., CARRIAGE AND Wagon Material, Coal, Iron, Steel and Hardware, cor First, Front and Yamhill streets, Portland.

GUNPOWDER.

CHAS. H. DODD & CO., AGENTS CAL. POWDER Works, Front, First and Vine sts., Portland.

CORBETT, FAILING & CO., AGENTS FOR DU Pont's Gunpowder, 81 and 83 Front street, Portland, Oregon.

HARDWARE, IRON AND STEEL.

CHAS. H. DODD & CO., IMPORTERS AND JOBbers, Front, First and Vine streets, Portland.

CORBETT, FAILING & CO., IMPORTERS AND Jobbers, 81 and 83 Front street, Portland, Oregon.

FOSTER & ROBERTSON, IMPORTERS AND Jobbers, [illegible] 130 Front street, Portland.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES—MANUfactory's Branch House, 30 North Front street. L. H. Parker, Agent.

FOSTER & ROBERTSON, AGENTS FOR RIEHLE Bros. [illegible] Standard Scales. Every scale warranted by [illegible] 130 Front street.

MANTELS AND CHANDELIERS.

FOSTER & ROBERTSON—MARBLEIZED IRON and slate mantels, agents for Mitchell, Vance & Co.'s gas fixtures. 130 Front st., Portland.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

NEW YORK JEWELRY CO., 67 FIRST STREET, manufacturers of Gold Jewelry and dealers in Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches, Silver and Plated Ware, etc. Agents for Rockford Railroad Watches.

DIGEST OF OREGON REPORTS IS NOW ready for delivery. Send orders to C. J. CURTIS, [illegible]

Quebec, April 21.—The smoking ruins and east [illegible] wing mark the situation of the old parliament house. The walls standing show that it was substantially built. The offices in the burned house will be transferred, and the only loss will be about $15,000 on the library.

WALTERVILLE, S C—Dr J M Kleckley says: Brown's Iron Bitters have given universal satisfaction.

Fred Owens do

Signal Service Bulletin.

WASHINGTON, April [illegible]. The storm which was central in Idaho yesterday morning moved eastward [illegible] developing great energy. It is now central in Colorado. Violent southerly to easterly winds prevailed in Texas and thence northward over Kansas, Nebraska and Dakota, with local rains.

A CARD.

[illegible]

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS!

Hagwer's Original Crax Soap

[illegible] 173 Front St
ISAAC D HUNTOON & CO

Madison street, bet Third and [illegible] Portland Or.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

[illegible] WOOD—$4.50 PER LOAD—FROM WEED'S [illegible] Orders left at mill or in the box at [illegible] Saloon will be promptly filled.
W S M L & M CO.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, Portland, Oregon, April 16 1883.

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL [illegible] May 16 1883 for removing 250 cubic yards of rock [illegible] of cobble stone and gravel [illegible] Snake river, Wash [illegible]

[illegible] will be furnished on application [illegible]
CHAS. F. POWELL, Captain of Engineers

Oregonian

[illegible]NING, APRIL 24, 188[illegible]

[illegible] to classified advertise[illegible] For a small ex[illegible] their wants under the [illegible]

CITY.

[illegible]—A sl[illegible] vul[illegible] [illegible] C. Jeeeup exploded y[illegible] [illegible] the doctor and severely [illegible] Ralph Towne the f[illegible] [illegible] of the expl[illegible]sion created a great [illegible] the inhabitants of the [illegible]. When the [illegible] [illegible] doctor and young Towne [illegible] [illegible] by the dense vol[illegible] dust that [illegible] the air [illegible]. There were pieces [illegible] of bottles and [illegible] [illegible] direction Dr Jessup had [illegible] the violence of the explosion [illegible] cut upon the upper lip [illegible] of the vulcanizer. Young [illegible] close to the vulcanizer at the [illegible] fared worse. The steam [illegible], and small particles of [illegible] in various parts of the [illegible] about and knocked [illegible] with the pain in his [illegible]. The accident is explained as [illegible] used to regulate the [illegible] into the vulcanizer [illegible] in which the rubber was [illegible] hardened was out of order [illegible] increased without be[illegible] became so powerful that the [illegible] it no longer when it ex[illegible]. The top of the ma[illegible] screws on and the [illegible] surrounding cup [illegible] up to the ceiling like shot [illegible] bottom flew into smith[illegible] were at the office in the [illegible] dressed and engaged [illegible].

[illegible]—Yesterday a person [illegible] of a laboring man went into a [illegible], near Washington and [illegible] pocket knives for awhile [illegible] pocket and was going off [illegible] was too sharp for [illegible] Policeman Higgins [illegible] took him to the city [illegible] denied stealing the [illegible] Detectives Barry [illegible] roomed secured [illegible] to the city jail. On [illegible] of articles were found [illegible] would be pur[illegible]. Among them were a [illegible] of views the greater [illegible] "Japanese Lily" and [illegible] glass paper weight [illegible] glass pitcher full of [illegible] belonging to [illegible] other articles, from [illegible] the owner of the trunk [illegible] anything he could [illegible] a sort of kleptomania [illegible] while his trunk was [illegible] where he had ob[illegible] articles said some of [illegible] some he had bought [illegible] by B. B. Stone as one [illegible].

[illegible]—Articles of incorpora[illegible] the office of the county [illegible] company. The incor[illegible] Robert E Bybee and [illegible] of the company is un[illegible] which this corporation [illegible] To purchase [illegible] and dispose of real [illegible] locate a townsite [illegible] addition to the city [illegible], and to sub[illegible] inconsistent with [illegible] to be the princi[illegible] of the company, and [illegible] articles contains this [illegible] be any salaries [illegible] or president of this [illegible] the purpose of the [illegible] to properties for the [illegible].

[illegible]—Yesterday afternoon a [illegible] on Columbia street, [illegible]. A score of [illegible] looking with longing [illegible] and other good things [illegible] year-old mount[illegible] proceeding to hand out [illegible]. Such a chorus [illegible] the crowd was enough [illegible], so this one did [illegible] the wagon hastily gath[illegible] alighted on his ear [illegible] rushing to the [illegible] up the street [illegible] like a covey of [illegible] in sight. The [illegible] damage was done, but [illegible].

[illegible] number of per[illegible] the river at the foot [illegible] Sunday afternoon to [illegible] had been previously [illegible] and the water was [illegible] applicants for the [illegible] there in num[illegible] the latter hav[illegible] of heathen [illegible] first immersed [illegible] watch upon the [illegible] he had evidently [illegible] was too cold to go [illegible] to be baptized "allee [illegible] poured a [illegible] head and down [illegible] him into the [illegible].

[illegible] in the office [illegible] are beginning [illegible] lately passed [illegible] on tobacco, [illegible] dealers time to [illegible] into effect, as to [illegible] operation at once [illegible] is looking after [illegible]. The result is a [illegible] which occurs [illegible] Messrs. Morgan [illegible] the old school boy [illegible].

[illegible] residents of [illegible] in Mrs [illegible] action in regard [illegible] this city for the pro[illegible] in Paris to the mem[illegible] Leon Gambetta. The [illegible] by the president A [illegible] that subscriptions [illegible] the 24th inst [illegible] money subscribed will [illegible] Paris, to the com[illegible] the monu[illegible] speak well [illegible] of the French citi[illegible].

[illegible] Boggs was arrested yes[illegible] without license. The [illegible] dealers did not come to [illegible], whether from a lack [illegible] debasing occupation, or [illegible] a lady pursuing the [illegible] themselves, is not [illegible] Boggs has been [illegible] association, but [illegible] from having the same [illegible] members. The cases of [illegible], Dick Garden and [illegible] employment for the [illegible].

[illegible]—A grand literary and [illegible] be given to-night at the [illegible] auspices of the St. Ann's [illegible] object of this society is to [illegible] manner such as pay [illegible] them with food and [illegible] that was already been [illegible] quite large and as the [illegible] the hope the house will [illegible] at 8.

[illegible] Weidler, who has taken the [illegible] Ainsworth dock vacated [illegible] coming down the stairs [illegible] dock, slipped and fell [illegible] injured is the one which [illegible]. Weidler was serving in [illegible] has been weak ever [illegible] he was taken to his [illegible] of First and Market streets.

[illegible]—There are a great many un[illegible] at present. A gentleman [illegible] twenty men yesterday had a [illegible] present themselves. Many [illegible] from the docks. At [illegible] twenty men and boys were [illegible] dock and thirty more were [illegible] plenty but the take [illegible].

[illegible]—Under the auspices of the [illegible] meeting of citizens and [illegible] held to-morrow forenoon at 11 [illegible] Henry Villard will [illegible] views upon public matters [illegible] was kindly offered by [illegible] the theatrical company [illegible] for this purpose.

[illegible]—This afternoon a special elec[illegible] will be held to choose a [illegible] Charles Hod[illegible]. So far James [illegible] proposed. Polls will be [illegible] at the following places [illegible] shop, corner Third and A[illegible] and ladder house on Fourth [illegible] engine house.

[illegible]—In the course of a few weeks [illegible] Willard is expected to arrive in [illegible] a Women's State Christian [illegible] Friends of the W C T U who [illegible] delegates to the above are [illegible] names and addresses to Mrs [illegible] street.

[illegible] is low cannot [illegible] goods.

THE WHISKY CASES.

Te[illegible] Only Three [illegible] Ob[illegible] and Court Adjourn[illegible]

[illegible]

Timothy J Flannagan was [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr St[illegible] then challenged Mr Breckin[illegible] Judge Moreland [illegible] that th[illegible] jury was [illegible] [illegible] to pass upon th[illegible] validity of the ord[illegible] but simply upon the guilt or innocence of the defendant.

Mr St[illegible] said th[illegible] were other points [illegible] upon. One was as [illegible] whether th[illegible] [illegible] was [illegible] on the street [illegible].

Judge Moreland overruled the challenge after [illegible] explanation as to the practice in the courts of this state. Mr Breck[illegible] was accepted by Mr Steph[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in answer to question [illegible] he said he did not belong to any secret society pledged against the sale of liquor that he had no prejudice against the liquor business if carried on under proper restrictions and that he could give a verdict according to the law and the evidence. He was challenged peremptorily apparently much [illegible] satisfaction. Somewhat similar questions were put to the remainder of the gentlemen with the following result. L. W. Gill [illegible] and J. G. Clarke were accepted and F. K. Arnold and L. W. Cornell excused for cause. The court ordered further can[illegible] dates for jurymen to be summoned and then adjourned until 10 o'clock to-day.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE RED POCKETBOOK.—This play was greeted by a crowded house at New Market last night and was received with great favor. It is a very strong melo-drama well mounted and given with an exceptionally good cast. The plot of the piece turns on the misfortunes and sufferings endured by Julian Count de Monde[illegible] (W. H. Thompson) on account of the crimes committed by Mons La Farge (George W Wessels). This involves the larceny of a red pocket-book which gives the title to the play with its immensely valuable contents and the murder of its owner, Mons Fontaine (George McCormick). Julian is falsely accused of the robbery and murder convicted and sent to the galleys. Amid all his misfortunes Clarisse de Ville (Mrs F M Bates) who loves him, maintains her faith in his innocence and in the end is rewarded by the proof that her devoted confidence is not misplaced. There is much in the plot to remind one of "The Celebrated Case" but there is no similarity in the dialogue. A shipwreck scene in the second act is wonderfully realistic and the desert scene with the caravan in the third act is the finest setting that has ever been made on New Market stage.

As might have been expected Mrs Bates was warmly welcomed upon her re-appearance after 13 years absence. Not the customary recognition which the public usually gives to favorites, but long and hearty and generous applause greeted her entrance. The role of "Clarisse" does not give scope for an artist of Mrs Bates' ability yet in her one strong scene she showed that time has improved her. Messrs Wessells and Thompson, the two faces new to Portland, are excellent actors in every respect and will receive more extended notice to-morrow. The remainder of the cast was in good hands.

The play throughout went smoothly. There was not a hitch incidental to first nights and Mr Teal is to be congratulated on his fine stage management. The play will run through the week including Saturday matinee.

BRIEF MENTION.

The Columbia arrived at 11 10 last night.

Bazaar this evening at the Presbyterian church.

Suit was begun yesterday in the state circuit court by J W Roberts against J H Robbins.

The stock and fixtures of the Maison Dorée were sold yesterday by the sheriff, at auction.

I W Clarke, father of the late George Clarke, formerly of Clarke, Henderson & Co died lately at West Charleston, Ver.

A new sidewalk has been laid on the north side of the plaza opposite the court house. The old boards now ornament the middle of the street.

Judge Lorenzo Sawyer arrived by the Columbia last night. The U S circuit court will open to-day. The docket will be called and cases can be set for a day. There is a large amount of business to come before the court and it is probable Judge Sawyer will be here several weeks.

L B Phillips formerly a bartender for Chauncy Oale in the notorious "Grotto" saloon, is now engaged in making coffins at an undertaking establishment in this city. Speaking to an acquaintance yesterday Phillips remarked that he expected to serve all his old customers in due time.

George Hartness has resigned his position with the O T Co, and will accompany his mother on a visit to their old home in Ohio, after an absence of 27 years. Mr Hartness will visit the principal cities and summer resorts of the east and will return in September by way of the N P R R.

Joe Carter the pal of the hoodlum Bacon will probably wear a bracelet on his ankles during the remainder of his stay in the county jail. He amused himself and varied the monotony of prison life a short time since by beating a fellow prisoner named Moore. The latter yesterday addressed a note to Sheriff Sears, stating that Carter had apologized and that he did not wish to see him punished any more on account of the assault. Carter should wait until he gets out before he beats any one and then he can go back again.

PERSONAL.

Miss Fannie Dickenson of Astoria is visiting Mrs Wm Burnell.

George E Cole formerly postmaster of this city was at Helena Mont, a few days since en route for this city.

Thomas Gardiner business manager of the *Evening Telegram* returned last night from a short visit to San Francisco.

M F Blake of the *Sunday Welcome* returned last night from California much improved in health and will return to duty to-day.

Geo J F Houghton president of the Home Mutual Insurance company of California arrived by last night's steamer. This is his first visit to Oregon.

Miss Nettie B Seeley niece of Judge Welty of this city returns by the outgoing steamer to her home in Sacramento, where she will resume her duties as teacher in the public schools of that place.

Mr Arnold of Sacramento, who with Mr Maydwell recently bought the East Portland planing mill departed on the outgoing steamer. He will return in a few weeks to reside here permanently.

Rev D E Bushnell, pastor of the Cumberland Presbyterian church at San Jose arrived by the Columbia last night and goes to Eugene this morning to visit his son. Mr Bushnell will go to Alaska next month and will probably stay there during the summer.

REOPENED.

Messrs Sifer[illegible] & Haclaney the popular restaurant keepers who were burned out last June reopened yesterday at their old location but in far more elegant and commodious quarters. Their new establishment is fitted up in handsome style with a hanging gallery for ladies. They had the best run of custom of any restaurant in the city which kept open all night served good food at reasonable prices and made money. It is safe to presume that their former prosperity will return.

FLOATING BODY.—Passengers on the Jefferson street ferry Sunday afternoon at half past six o'clock saw an object floating in the river which upon examination as it passed they were convinced was a human body. The ferry put back and tried to catch the body but was unsuccessful. Nothing further has been heard from it since that time.

FULL REHEARSAL.—Members of the Orchestral union are requested to attend without fail the full rehearsal to be held at the Concordia club room over Harris music store, at 8 o'clock this Tuesday evening.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

N[illegible]wspaper for sale

Jess[illegible] & Son [illegible]

Hach[illegible] & [illegible]

Chiren's M[illegible]—New Mark

Tayl[illegible] Young & Co [illegible]

E[illegible] Wee[illegible] & Oliver Busi[illegible]

Miscellaneous

POISONING MY MUSSELS

[illegible]

Attention is call[illegible] the adv[illegible] [illegible] Simon Harris. He has the large[illegible] [illegible] San Francisco pri[illegible] catalogue mail[illegible]

Repairing of all kinds [illegible] [illegible] at Garrison's 10[illegible] [illegible] street.

My wif[illegible] happy. Barber Hamill[illegible] [illegible] First and Second has [illegible]

THE ROCKFORD TRAGEDY.

TRIAL OF PETER DESGRANGES AT CHENEY [illegible] FOR KILLING HIS WIFE

Found Guilty [illegible] [illegible] Half a Year [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

Exposure of the [illegible]

[illegible]

Everything through the window [illegible] Desgranges house. He [illegible] went to the house. They [illegible] and upon [illegible] Desgranges [illegible] his wife [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the fatal [illegible] [illegible] shot had evidently [illegible] head a little [illegible] [illegible] a few moments after Desgranges said "Lizzie [illegible] [illegible] your hands over my [illegible] [illegible] She never spoke from the time she was found wounded until she died January [illegible]. The revolver was a Smith & Wesson [illegible] and shot five bullets. The testimony of C H Moore [illegible] a resident of Rockford was in substance the same as that of Donald with the addition of his having examined the revolver after the tragedy and found four empty shells and one loaded one in it.

Sylvester Gavitt was next called and stated that a few days after the burial of Mrs Desgranges Peter Desgranges and he had a conversation concerning the tragedy and Desgranges confessed to having killed his wife saying that she attempted to kill him when he took a revolver away from her and shot her and then himself. Gavitt's testimony was seriously criticised by the defense on the ground that it was legally speaking not evidence and showed the party giving it was prejudiced against the defendant.

J G Hayes a farmer living near Rockford, who had been appointed guard over Desgranges during his illness testified that Desgranges confessed the crime to him saying "Lizzie and I were walking home the evening of the tragedy she having come from her father's house to get some clothes that were at my house. When we got home I gave her some apples and we began to eat them when I told her I was going to kill myself. She said if you die I want to die also. I drew a revolver and she tried to take it away from me. In the scuffle the revolver was discharged, and she released her hold of it. I fired at her and she fell to the floor. I then stooped and shot her through the head and while in that position I put the revolver to my right temple and fired and that's all I remember."

The testimony of Drs Quivey and Grubb was taken but formed no feature in the evidence except concerning the wounds. Dr Grubb stated that either one of the wounds Mrs Desgranges had received in the head was necessarily fatal and it surprised him to see the defendant recover as the ball penetrated the right lobe of the brain and was now resting in the left lobe. He also stated that any one receiving such an injury to the brain was in no way accountable for what he said or did before the inflammation which the bullet would certainly cause had subsided.

F F Long was called and testified to having sold the defendant the revolver and identified the same.

A M Wo[illegible], Frederick Buckmaster and John Van Dorn were called to testify to the mental condition of Desgranges previous to the homicide and all said they thought him sane.

Messrs Hayes and Long were recalled by the defense to testify concerning how the revolver was produced in court loaded when it had only one cartridge in it after the homicide. Long said he had loaded it when he gave it to Hayes who was to guard Desgranges during his illness.

Judge Sullivan then addressed the jury telling them what the defense would try and prove and the course they would pursue in it. He stated that the defense would deny that the prosecution had as yet proven that Desgranges did the shooting at all. That the defendant had been troubled and worried so much by his wife and her relatives that, should it be proven that Desgranges shot his wife which he doubted he would show by testimony that the defendant was insane at the time of the homicide, and consequently unaccountable for such an act.

J H Moorehouse was then recalled by the defense and testified against the character of Desgranges wife saying he had had frequently heard her use profane language also that her father's reputation for truth and square dealing was not good. The prosecution then brought to light in a cross examination that the witness was a brother in law of the defendant.

Fred Hong was next called but nothing new was elicited from him except that he knew Mr Justice the father of Desgranges wife bore a bad reputation in the vicinity.

Mrs Borthwell testified to seeing Desgranges at a ball at Rockford Christmas night where he acted very strangely and she thought more like one demented than anything else.

Mrs Fall a sister of the defendant testified to also having seen him at the dance and stated that he frightened her by his actions and manner. When asked why she was frightened she said he acted just as her mother had done at one time when adjudged insane and sent to the asylum.

I M Farnsworth testified that a day or two previous to the shooting he saw the defendant and was impressed with the strange manner in which Desgranges carried himself and conversed.

Mr Nichols a druggist at Rockford next took the stand and said he was almost convinced that something was seriously wrong with the defendant's mind several days previous to the homicide. He also said he did not think Mr Justice bore a good reputation for veracity.

Mrs Smith was called and spoke of the defendant's strange behavior at the ball Christmas night.

Dr Maston of Cheney was then called as an expert to state what effect a bullet in a man's brain would have on his memory. He could only speak theoretically and refer the jury to authorities as he did not know about the wound and had never probed it. He stated that in his own mind he could hardly tell whether the bullet took the direction described by Dr Grubb for in 12 cases out of 13 it would kill.

The defendant's father then came on the stand and said he believed his son was insane when the shooting occurred that ever since his marriage Peter had at times shown symptoms of insanity. He testified that his wife the defendant's mother was insane for six months in 1876 but did not state the cause. He was about to tell of the trouble his son had with his wife when an objection was raised by the prosecution, and decided in their favor by Judge Wingard on the ground that it had no immediate connection with the shooting and therefore could not be taken as evidence in his favor.

The defendant then took the stand and testified as follows:

"I was married one year ago last New Year's. The 26th of last December I met my wife in [illegible] street and walked to my home with her. We stepped in the house when I heard a shot and was struck in the head. That is all I remember for several days. I heard Mr Gavitt say in the witness stand that I made a confession to him and I deny it point blank. I have no recollection of saying anything about the shooting. I also heard what Hayes stated that I had said and I also deny his statement. I never knew that Hayes was an officer when he took care of me while confined to my bed. I did no shooting December 26, 188[illegible]." In the cross examinations he said: "I walked home with my wife. Don't know which one of us entered the door first. There was a lock on the door but the key had been lost and the door was unlocked. I was walking to Mr Moorehouse immediately before I placed my wife on the street. There were a few things in my house belonging to my wife. I knew Mr [illegible]. The room contained a bedstead bed stove table two chairs &c &c. There was a rifle standing in the corner of the room when I left the house the last time but no shotgun. I had a pistol in my pocket when I went again with my wife. Bought the weapon of M Long. I usually carried it. It was a five shot revolver. My wife had nothing in her hands when we walked home. I did no shooting in my house that [illegible] I remember."

Messrs M[illegible] or Woosley, Luther and Gavitt were then called by the prosecution to rebut the testimony concerning the defendant's insanity. They all stated that they thought him a sane man although they admitted having seen him act strangely at the dance Christmas night. Hayes was again called by the prosecution and said that during all the time he was taking care of the defendant after the homicide he talked rationally and seemed perfectly sane.

Dr Quivey, W H Bennett and John Wa[illegible] were next testified concerning Desgranges insanity [illegible] favor of the prosecution.

At the suggestion of the court all the witnesses were hurried in giving their evidence to enable them to close it Thursday evening. Friday morning Judge Cahn opened the argument for the prosecution in a most masterly manner, occupying over two hours in going through the evidence produced. He made an earnest appeal to the jury on the [illegible] and stated that [illegible] the evidence [illegible] and that circumstantial [illegible].

He was followed by Hon W H Boswell for the defense, who spoke about [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] that [illegible] Mrs Desgranges had been shot and it [illegible] the ground that there had been no eye witness to the affair and that the chain of circumstantial evidence was too broken to point [illegible] to her husband [illegible] tively as the murderer.

Judge Sullivan then addressed the jury speaking about two hours. He [illegible] [illegible] showing the weakness of one and the strength of the [illegible]. He dwelt at great length on the statements made by Messrs Gavitt and Hayes concerning [illegible] confession [illegible] to them by the defendant. He charged Gavitt with showing too much interest in behalf of the [illegible] and [illegible] the jury [illegible] [illegible]. He said that from the very fact of Hayes keeping back the knowledge of his being an officer when taking care of the defendant was sufficient [illegible]

[illegible]

A COMPLAINT AGAINST THE PRESS.

M[illegible], A[illegible] 18

[illegible]

Is it not [illegible] to the public that [illegible] [illegible] how some brute in [illegible] chopp[illegible] a child's head open with an axe or that a negro was lynched in Kentucky [illegible] outrage. Does not the constant familiarity with the inhuman brutality of such narratives corrupt all our delicacy of sense and bring us by degrees to regard with feelings of indifference the most horrible acts acts that should and were it not for our very familiarity [illegible] and which [illegible] we are gradually brought to regard with passive disgust.

I say the press is criminally chargeable with a great portion of the crime committed and directly responsible for the brazen effrontery exhibited in the [illegible] [illegible] before justice. Is not the remedy in the hands of the press. I think many will agree with me that it is.

F. E. PAYNE.

NOTES FROM THE DALLES

[FROM THE OREGONIAN'S LOCAL CORRESPONDENT.]

THE DALLES April [illegible]

Gov Moody is spending a few days in the city.

Wood's own loaded are beginning to come up the river. The beach presents a lively appearance.

Business seems very quiet in town although merchants expect it to be so at this time of the year.

A reception will be held this evening at the opera house by the A O U W [illegible] the occasion being the arrival of grand officers.

Two saloons have succumbed to the inevitable and closed their doors—D C Clapp and E B Hamaby. We have a few left.

Harry Kerrison has sold his lot on the corner of Second and Laughlin streets to Robert Mays for $2500. Mr Mays will probably erect a brick.

Operations will soon be begun on the new Sisters academy. This building will be an ornament to the city as well as an admirable educational institution.

The house occupied by Mr Kerrison is being moved to Fourth street. Harry lives in the house as it moves along, and suffers no inconvenience except the want of a map of Dalles city.

The law books belonging to the late Judge Whitten were sold last Saturday at sheriff's sale on a chattel mortgage. The books did not bring the price they should have.

The Congregational concert last Friday evening was financially a success. Several of the parties participated acquitted themselves well. Taking it all through we should say it was also a success otherwise.

In my last letter I spoke of the Cleaver dramatic company as being an amateur company. Since then they have been heard, among other pieces of their repertoire in Forget-Me-Not, Shingawn and "Lucretia Borgia" which performances were more successful.

The weather has been extremely cold for the last week, and to-day is colder than any preceding day. Yesterday the Klickitat hills over the river were tipped with snow. However several welcome showers recompense us for all the inconvenience that cold weather brings.

ANOTHER ADDITION.

On Saturday the Southern Portland association filed their plat which is a very important addition. Portland South and embraces a very fine and desirable tract owing the its location to the city proper. It being the north half of the Stephens Donation Land claim and lying on both sides of the macadam road has together about a half mile of river frontage. This addition contains about 180 acres, and besides being divided into regular city lots it contains a large number of small tracts having from one to two acres in them. We understand from the parties interested that they could have sold at least two-thirds of this tract in lots during the last 60 days had they desired to push it and place it in the market sooner and that parties are already getting material on the ground to build with. Owing to its location and its proximity to the city it will be but a short time before this section will be all built up. The South Portland Street railroad will be built through this property and to the River View cemetery this summer.

NEW CAPITAL AND NEW MEN

The East Portland planing mill has been purchased by Messrs Arnold and Maydwell formerly of Sacramento Cal. Each of these gentlemen are experienced business men and with ample capital to back them they propose to push their business to success. Mr Arnold is well known in business circles in Sacramento as also is Mr Maydwell the latter having held a responsible position for many years in the extensive house of Huntington Hopkins & Co. We bespeak for them the greatest success.

TO STOREKEEPERS IN THE INTERIOR AND CITY

I will compare prices with Murphy Grant & Co, Hatschuck Meyer & Co, or any [illegible] on the coast in my black dolmans. My terms are [illegible] months, subject to discount. H. B. LITT cor. Third and Al[illegible]

On January 1 1884 I shall open my next store occupied exclusively for manufacturing cloaks.

The planing mill corner J and Third east side has been sold to Arnold & Maydwell late owners in East Portland. They expect to be prepared to receive orders early next week. They are men of energy and push and we wish them success. The growing demand for materials turned out by the mill necessitates improvements as the demand requires and the new firm are awake to these necessities. Orders now received.

CITY NOTICES.

Go to Keith's for oysters.

Take Oregon Blood Purifier.

Eastern oysters every steamer at Keith's.

Two eggs and coffee 15c at the Bon Ton Coffee house.

Singer Sewing machines the best in the world. [illegible] Morrison street.

To-day's [illegible] at Beck & Waldman's for [illegible] spring suit.

Treat yourself to a hat [illegible] latest style—from Beck & Waldman's.

Remember that Child's drug store has been established in Portland thirty years.

All the leading patent medicines can be found at Child's Drug Store Second and Morrison.

[illegible] Child's Boston [illegible] Something new [illegible] [illegible] retail [illegible] Candy Store [illegible]

Take your [illegible] to the Cosmopolitan corner of Alder and First. [illegible]

Fi[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] dry goods [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Child's drug [illegible]

[illegible] Chocolate [illegible]

HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG,

149 First St., Portland, Or.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry,

SILVER WARE,

CLOCKS, SPECTACLES, ETC.

Nautical Instruments and Ship Chronometers rated by transit observations and repaired.

Leading Sui[illegible] House

[illegible] for [illegible]

Dress and [illegible] Dolmans

[illegible] 307 Third and Alder

SAFES! SAFES! SAFES!

THE PATENT STEEL JAMB SAFES [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

DAVID HUNTOON & CO.,

113 Front st.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Wright [illegible]

DISCOVERY OF A LOST HEIR

An [illegible] Orphan Boy Accidentally Finds His [illegible] People in New Jersey

[illegible]

[illegible] Newark [illegible] [illegible] the Orphans [illegible] New York [illegible] [illegible] paid over [illegible] $1000 deposited [illegible] the Newark savings institution [illegible] 1880.

ST HELENS BAR

To the Editor of the Oregonian:

Is the method which has been proposal for deepening the water at St Helens bar by means of driving a double row of piles and filling in between the rows with gravel [illegible] forming an obstruction which will create an artificial bar or island below an experiment [illegible] that it is not that it is certain to accomplish the desired result of causing the river to cut its own channel which will be wider and deeper than it is practicable to make it by means of the dredger or propeller, that it will not fill up but will be permanent, and will not require any yearly outlay to keep it open hereafter.

It will not cost more than $5000 to carry out this project. It can be done before high water in the Columbia and the channel formed during high water will satisfy every one that this is the most practicable method of improving all bars and shoals on the Columbia river and at a comparatively small expense. Some persons have expressed fears that this would cause the banks opposite the newly formed bar to cut away but that will not be the case as wherever there is shoal water it is because the river is wide. By reducing the width you are certain to increase the depth as in the Columbia all shoals are formed by sands which are constantly moving during high water.

I claim that the expensive methods which have been proposed are unnecessary and that the river will cut its own channel if direction is given to the current in the simple and inexpensive manner described.

PRACTICAL.

[illegible] April [illegible]

OUTGOING PASSENGERS

The steamer State of California sailed for San Francisco at midnight with the following passengers:

J A Hamilton
J Dubois
Mrs A P Jewitt
P Kelly
Mrs Herrington & 2 ch
Chas B[illegible]
Mrs Pog[illegible]worth & ch
J Shaw
A J Dyger & wf
J Lani
H Lewis
J Hams
C Malwiler
A W Belding
J M Proctor
C E Burns
C Squ[illegible]
J Smith
Miss Rose Julian
Mrs F Riffle
Martin Julian
H Wescott
and 30 in the steerage
J E Olvin
A Booth
Smith
G M Durham
Chas Frankenthal
Hen Vango
Miss Nellie Seely
S S Shaw
S J Hamon
Robert Foster
H Blum
C V Gonzales
H Arnold
R S Jones
J Brown
A Wellwill
Miss Cassie Muir
Mrs May Allan
Miss Florence Julian
Mrs J C McLaughlin
Mrs Annie Meisner
Mrs E Dusenbury & 2 ch

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

Signal service United States army. Division of telegrams and reports for the benefit of commerce and agriculture. Report for the last 24 hours. The following observations are taken at the same moment at all the stations named:

PORTLAND April 23 1:51 P M

Place of Observation	Height of Barom	Change last 8 Hours	Ther	Wind Direction	Rain fall Inch	State of weath.
Portland	30 21	—06	49	NW	00	Clear
Olympia	30 22	—04	48	Calm	00	Clear
Roseburg	30 15	—07	47	N	00	Clear
Red Bluff	29 92	—08	63	SW	.00	Clear
Sacramento	29 93	07	64	N	00	Clear

Minimum 36 2 maximum 55 4

BUSINESS ITEMS.

A FINE HAIR DRESSING

Cocoaine dresses the hair perfectly and is also a preparation unequaled for the eradication of dandruff.

The superiority of Burnett's Flavoring Extracts consists in their purity and great strength.

Pfunder's Oregon Blood Purifier.

Be wise and take this great spring medicine now.

Ch[illegible] & Co the popular druggists because they sell cheap for cash only.

Coffee tea chocolate and cake for 10 cents at the New York Coffee House and Restaurant.

All orders must be accompanied with the cash when sent to Child's Drug Store.

FULL SET OF TEETH FOR $10.

Best set $15. Teeth filled at low rates, satisfaction guaranteed, Gas administered. Frelin Bros. Room 58 Union Block Stark street entrance. Dental graduates.

IF YOU WANT YOUR PRESCRIPTION

Carefully compounded from fresh and reliable drugs call on Nelson Ball & Co., 71 Third street, new Ainsworth block.

CITY BOOK STORE.

Magazines Periodicals, Illustrated Papers, Seaside and Franklin Square Libraries, Fine Stationery. Geo H Hill 71 First Street, Near Yamhill.

THE VIENNA COFFEE HOUSE,

No 45, Washington St. leads all. Oysters every style.

HAIR CUTTING.

Three of the finest workmen in the state are at Ferguson's hair cutting headquarters, 30 Stark street.

Brown was led a new frock-coat, so he went to [illegible], who is what they call a practical tailor. "Ye[illegible]" said the latter, "but for a frock coat your figure is hardly—er— Can't [illegible] to reduce it a bit I suppose?"

DON'T STAND

Upon the order of coming but come at once, and see what we can do for you in the way of supplying your Clothing requirements for Spring. Whether your tastes be plain or fastidious, no matter, we have provided liberally for both extremes, and also for those that run between. Our stock of Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats etc is larger and more complete than ever. All at LOW PRICES.

K[illegible] THE CL[illegible] AND [illegible]TER

Cor First & Morrison Sts.

WHY SEND EAST!

I SELL A

WALTHAM OR ELGIN WATCH

In 2 ounce	Silver Case	$14 00
In 3 "	" Case	17 50
In 4 "	" Case	19 50

[illegible]

W. FRIEDLANDER,

[illegible] First bet. Oak and Pine

HEALTHY, [illegible] Sound [illegible] Salubrious

OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER

P[illegible] INDE[illegible]S

KIDNEY & LIVER REGULATOR

THE QUESTION OF HOMES

PORTLAND Or April [illegible] 188[illegible]

[illegible]

Whatever [illegible] the payment [illegible] the monthly instalments [illegible] the assets of the association [illegible] the value of $200 for each share the assets are divided [illegible] the non-borrowers [illegible] $200 cash per share and the borrowers have their mortgages cancelled.

It has been found that the actual working of this plan [illegible] [illegible] the bonus paid and interest, and a life [illegible] is compounded [illegible]. Experience shows that such associations must mature in from eight to ten years, and even in less time. Here where interest is high eight years should see them mature.

Any shareholder desiring to withdraw before maturity is generally able to find a buyer for his shares and if not the association will take up his shares for the first year at a slight discount, but after the first year a share of the profit is allowed.

Of course [illegible] one cancels his shares the association does not allow him a full share of the profits but retains a part to add to the accumulations of those who remain.

In the amount which the association would pay on cancelling shares they are received as collateral for loans for whatever purpose the money is wanted. By this co-operation any person who can save from $1 a month upward can find a safe and profitable investment for his money, and if he so desires can, by easy payments, secure a home of his own.

No expensive offices and high-salaried officers are required. The necessary working expenses are paid by an annual expense fee of say 50 cents per share. The mortgages are not negotiable, and a treasurer under bonds is always responsible for the cash and safe keeping of securities.

Not only in Philadelphia but in other cities too numerous to name are these associations in successful operation. As outlined above they are really mutual savings fund and loan associations, but a building feature is often attached, so that the shareholders [illegible], the association may buy and and erect houses for sale to shareholders on the same terms as money is loaned on easy monthly payments.

The benefit of these co-operative associations is not alone that they furnish homes. We quote from an article in *Scribner's Monthly* for February 1876:

"These associations have done more than help the people build houses, buy pianos, sewing machines, and or what not; Their moral are greater than their material results. It is not that they help to build a city that they may be chiefly recommended, but as savings banks, as incentives of thrift, as liberal aids to industry and as strong defenses against the stormy days that come in every life."

W. M. G.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., New York. WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., Agents, San Francisco.

GARRISON'S SEWING MACHINE STORE

107 Third St., PORTLAND OREGON.

JOHN B. GARRISON, Propr.

All the Leading Sewing Machines Oil, Needles, Attachments and Genuine Parts for sale.

All kinds of Sewing Machines Repaired and Warranted.

GENERAL AGENT FOR

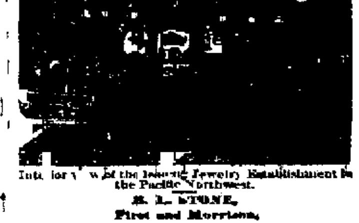
The Household and White Sewing Machines.

GENERAL AGENT FOR

THE TURKISH RUG PATTERNS.

GENERAL AGENT FOR

THE UNIVERSAL FASHION CO'S PERFECT FITTING PATTERNS



Interior view of the largest Jewelry Establishment in the Pacific Northwest.

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First and Morrison.

DIRECT IMPORTER OF AND DEALER IN Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry, Solid Silver and Silver Plated Ware, Clocks and Optical Goods. Sole agent for the Diamond and R[illegible] Eye Glasses. Spectacles, Opera and Field Glasses. Diamonds mounted and Gold Jewelry manufactured to order. [illegible] Repairing of Chronometers. Engraving a [illegible] Ware [illegible] a specialty.

CHEAPEST

Jewelry, Watches, Silverware, Table Cutlery, etc.

AT

J. B. BUTLER'S, 129 First Street.

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JEWELRY, CLOCKS, ETC. REPAIRING FINE watches a specialty. Key winding watches altered to stem winders. Diamond settings and engraving done. Silver and gold plating. No 75 North First St. bet Oak & Portland, Or.

PRICES CURRENT.

GROCERIES.

COFFEE—		SUGAR—	
Costa Rica	17	Golden C	10½c
Costa Rica	13	Golden A 1	9½c
[illegible]	11¼	Granulated	11½c
[illegible]	17½	Crushed	11¾c
TEA—		Island No 1	9½c
Gun (P & M) Brand		Island No 2	8½c
[illegible] lb boxes	75c	SYRUP—	
5 lb boxes	4[illegible]	Cal Syrup in 5 gal	
1 lb boxes	40c	[illegible] kegs, gal	67½c
1 lb papers	45c	Cal in 1-gal tins	80c
½ lb papers	45c	Phoenix Drips in 5-gal kgs, gal	77½
		do do in 1-gal tins	87½

FOR the LADIES

We know that the ladies, even more than the gentlemen, like to find those places where they can buy their Goods the cheapest. THE

[illegible]

184 FIRST ST.,

Between Yamhill and Taylor, is the place where a thrifty housewife may find all things necessary to make home comfortable and herself attractive, and still save enough from her pin-money to surprise her husband with a Birthday or Christmas present when the time arrives.

LOOK AT OUR PRICES.

DRESS GOODS.

Cotton and Wool D. G. in 10 different patterns, S. F. wholesale price 12½c, our former price 20c, our present price ... 10c

¾ wide Armure D. G. in ten different shades, S. F. wholesale price 16¾, our former price 25c, our present price ... 15c

¾ wide Crepe in eight different shades, S. F. wholesale price 20c, our former price 30c, our present price ... 18c

¾ wide English Cashmere in five different shades, S. F. wholesale price 12½c, our former price 20c, our present price ... 10c

¾ wide Winchester D. G. in six different shades, S. F. wholesale price 18½c, our former price 25c, our present price ... 15c

42 inch French Colored Cashmere in 10 different shades, S. F. wholesale price 80c, our former price 90c, our present price ... 70c

We have in stock the following width Cashmeres in Jet and Blue-Black Color, and at the following rates—

38-inch 50c, 38-inch 70c, 40-inch 75c, 46-inch 90c, 46-inch 90c, $1, $1 15, $1 25. These prices are 20 per cent. below San Francisco wholesale rates.

Our Imported Worsted Fancy Checks are 42 inches wide and range in price from ... $1 10

¾ wide Matalasse, the latest for ladies' wrappers, in five different shades, per yard ... 25c

All Wool Serges 40 inches wide and comprising all shades, per yard ... [illegible], $1 00

All-Wool Nun's Veiling 40 inches wide ... [illegible], 75c

All-Wool Bunting, 42 inches wide ... [illegible], $1 00

American Cashmeres of all shades, 25 inches wide, 25, 40, 45 and 50cents, which is 25 per cent. below San Francisco wholesale rates.

Double width Brocades, all shades ... 25 and 37½c, 20 per cent. less than S. F. wholesale prices.

¾ yard Brocades of all shades, price ... 12½c, former price 20c.

¾-yard Camel's Hair, price ... 20c, former price 25c

HOSE.

A No. 400 Ladies' White Cotton Hose, extra width, price per pair ... 12½c, 25 per cent. less than S. F. wholesale prices.

A No. 698 Ladies' Iron-frame White Cotton Hose, former price 37½c, present price ... 25c

A No. 712 Ladies' White Cotton Hose, extra long and full finished, price per pair ... 20c, former price 30c.

A 331 Ladies' Fancy Cotton Hose, full finished and extra long, price per pair ... 35c, former price 50c.

A No. 792 Misses' Full-finished Fancy Cotton Hose, from 6 to 8 price per pair ... 45c, former price 65c.

A No. 784 Child's Fancy Hose (heavy ribbed, extra long), price per pair ... 17c, 25 per cent. less than S. F. wholesale prices.

Children's and Misses' Fancy Cotton Hose (patent, seamed seams) per pair ... 22½c, 25 per cent. less than S. F. wholesale price

FLANNELS.

A Heavy Twilled Red Flannel, all wool, per yard, 25, 32½ and 37½c

A Heavy Twilled Gray Flannel, per yard, 25, 32½ and 35c

We carry a very large stock of Flannels, comprising all colors, prices ranging from ... 25 to 65c

TABLE LINEN.

Bleached Table Damask (all linen) range in price as follows ... 60, 75, 85, 90c, $1 and $1 50, 20 per cent. less than S. F. wholesale price.

Unbleached Table Cloths (all linen) bordered and fringed, range in prices as follows ... 30, 35, 37½, 40, 50, 55, 60 and 65c, 20 per cent. less than the S. F. wholesale price.

Turkey Red Table Damask (all linen) all colors, price 40, 55, and 75c, 20 per cent. less than S. F. wholesale price.

CURTAIN NETS.

Curtain Netting No. 3584½, 36 inch wide, 15c per yard
Curtain Netting No. 3530½, 40 inch wide 12½ per yard
Curtain Netting No. X825, 36 inch wide 15 per yard
Curtain Netting No. 5117, 28 inch wide 20 per yard
20 per cent. less than S. F. wholesale prices.

LACE CURTAINS.

No. X61 Cream Color 3 yards long per pair ... $1 25
No. 6414 Cream Color, 3 yards long, per pair ... 1 75
No. 1096 sup quality, 3½ yards long, per pair ... 2 50
No. X7[illegible] extra fine quality Cream Color 3½ yards long per pair ... 3 00
20 per cent. less than S. F. wholesale prices.

TIDIES.

Tidies, No. 143 K	each	20c
Tidies, No. 144 K		15c
Tidies, No. 145 K		20c
Tidies, No. 14[illegible] K		27c
Tidies, No. 146 K	large size	25c
Tidies, No. 152 K	large size	30c
Tidies, No. 148 K	extra large	37½

20 per cent. of former prices.

TIES.

White Ties No. 117 Fancifully Embroidered Satin [illegible] Tie each ... 75c

White Ties No. 375 Hand Work, Heavy [illegible] ... 1 00

DOMESTICS.

Cabot A [illegible] ... [illegible]
Cabot W ... [illegible]

SUNDRIES.

Our stock of CANTON FLANNELS is very extensive and ranges in price from 10 to 25c per yard.

Our GINGHAMS are from 10 to 15c per yard.

Cloths, cotton and wool from 40 to 75c per yard.

All Wool Cloths from $1 to $1 25 per yard.

We also carry a full line of KENTUCKY JEANS, Harrison goods, Iron Clad and Hard Times.

Also Blue, Brown and Mode Denims.

All at less than S. F. wholesale rates.

The proprietors are now publishing a monthly journal called the "The Commercial Reformer," containing lists of prices for all goods. Those desirous of having the journal sent to them will please forward us their address and we shall place their names on our list of subscribers free of charge.

PRAGER BROS.

[illegible] of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States and has been used for forty years with never failing success by millions of mothers for their children. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhea, griping in the bowels and wind colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Before Breakfast

[illegible] it [illegible] It gives a [illegible] pleasant relief from parched [illegible] feverish tongue [illegible] the healthful secretions of the mouth. It will cost more for meat and such things, [illegible]

Morrison Street.

A LARGEST AND FINEST ASSORTMENT STEEL engravings [illegible] [illegible] frequent changes in the display of new goods.

[illegible] of the tribe. Indignation is high against those who sold them liquor. The parties are known and will probably be punished.

Police Commissioner Colton indorses St. Jacobs Oil the wonderful pain cure.

[illegible] druggists [illegible] medicine.

IF YOU WANT YOUR PRESCRIPTION

Carefully compounded from fresh and reliable drugs call on Nelson Ball & Co. 71 Third street new Ainsworth block.

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The Daily Oreg

MONDAY MORNING, APR

WASHINGTON NE

A Poor Rule that will not Wor

WASHINGTON April 22 —A questi fore the French and American cl yesterday to which considerable i It was recently agreed between th commissioners of the United States, the case of Isaac Taylor against th should be withdrawn, or the groun cluded by the treaty of organizatio sion As the case was already adju the same time agreed that if any United States should be found f same class as the Isaac Taylor cas withdrawn On calling the docke the case of Poitreanville vs the U reached, counsel for the United St It was suspended under the arran to the Taylor case Counsel for t the cases which counsel for th contended came within the be proceeded with, that evidence and filed, and the commission determine whether they actually agreement. To this counsel for objected on the ground, first, that between diplomatic representative state and the French minister, to lor case, some representatives sho draw other cases, second, if the up these contested cases it might cide them only under the provis disregarding the agreement betw representatives so, while the Ta withdrawn the other case might the United States by th commiss sion was ended by the commissio correspondence between the Counsel for the United States f that the proper course was to ha case to the judicial determinatio sion, and not undertake to dispo lently.

Cutting down the Signal

WASHINGTON, April 25.—[Special ment by the signal service of the Some station in the West Indies i failure of congress to make a spe of the required amount, $6000 tion paid for itself more than Warnings have been given on two which visited American while Made a heavy damage in shipping [illegible]

[illegible]

LOVE IN A THUNDER SHOWER.

From the New Haven Register

"I don't think I care about the nutting picnic" said the rector's daughter

"Not care about it?" said Horatia Dale "Why I thought you always went every year"

"So I have always done but I don't think I shall go this year"

"Ah! I see—jealous" cried Horatia

"I am not!" cried Fanny Forrester and no one shall dare to say such a thing of me"

"Nevertheless it is true" said Miss Dale "You are not going to the nutting party because Harvey Carroll has asked Oriana Van Velsor to accompany him Now deny it if you dare! What a goose you are to go pining after a man that doesn't care for you!"

"I don't pine!" said Fanny

"To break your heart because Harvey Carroll prefers the gaudy city tulip to our little wild rose of the woods!"

"I don't break my heart!" persisted Fanny

"Come cheer up," said Horatio laughing "Miss Van Velsor returns to town to-morrow The ward schools begin next week and she must take her place as second assistant school ma'am in Peake street. And even if she should take Harvey Carroll's recreant heart with her, why, there's as good fish in the sea as ever came out of it."

"I hate vulgar proverbs," said the rector's daughter

"You hate Oriana Van Velsor, you mean," said Miss Dale, shrewdly

"Horatia," cried Fanny, "if you say another hateful word, I'll—"

"Come, now, Fanny," said Horatia putting her arms around the waist of the sobbing girl, "I'm only trying to raise your dormant spirit. Don't let this conceited city girl think she's breaking your heart, and don't let Harvey Carroll suppose he is the only man in the world Hush! there they come up the garden path!"

"Not here," cried Fanny

"Yes, here. Why shouldn't Miss Oriana vaunt her conquest here as well as elsewhere?"

"I won't see them," said Fanny.

"But you must" commanded Miss Dale "Do you want be to think you're a blighted blossom? Brush those big drops off your eye lashes at once and come into the parlor"

And Fanny Forrester decided that it was best to obey her friend's counsel

Miss Oriana Van Velsor was a tall brilliantly-complexioned young lady who called herself five and twenty, who wore her hair banged, and generally wore a white lace veil drawn tightly over her face, after the most approved style.

Harry Carroll, the handsome village lawyer, was well nigh infatuated by her metropolitan airs and graces, to the grief of little Fanny Forrester, who, up to this time had been his favorite companion.

To lose the rich guerdon of Harvey Carroll's love bowed our little country girl's heart to the very ground and made her think vaguely that it could not be so very wrong to commit suicide after all. For Fanny had no mother and the rector, honest man, lived in a world of books and manuscripts, from which he emerged reluctantly, three times a day, to eat his abstracted meals.

Miss Van Velsor giggled flirted her fan as Fanny Forrester greeted her in a low voice scarcely even glancing at Harvey Carroll

"You're going to the nutting party to-morrow, of course, Miss Forrester?" said she Fanny was about to say no; but she caught Horatia Dale's warning eye, and changed her answer to

"Yes, I suppose so"

"We are going," said Miss Van Velsor—"Mr Carroll and I. He has depicted the delights of a nutting party in such vivid colors that I really am quite anxious to participate in one I do hope it won't rain."

"Oh, it won't rain," said Mr. Carroll

"I don't think it will rain" said Fanny feeling she ought to say something

"And," Harvey added, "if you are not provided with an escort, I am sure Miss Van Velsor will be very glad to have you join our party."

"Delighted!" chimed in Oriana

"I thank you," interposed Miss Dale before Fanny could reply, "but Fanny is to go with my brother Lemuel"

[Now, Lemuel Dale was an old bachelor regarded as the common property of all the girls in town]

"Yes," said Fanny clutching at the straw of escape, "I am to go with Lemuel Dale" And Harvey Carroll's conscience did sting him a little as he met the glance of unconscious reproach in poor Fanny's eyes

"She's a little jewel," he confessed to himself "But then she is only a pearl, and Oriana is a diamond of the first water and there can be no better chance for me to propose than to morrow"

And morning came—one of those brilliant summer-like days that seem to have been plucked out of the golden diadem of August itself

"How delightful!" lisped Miss Oriana as she sat gracefully on a twisted tree-top and drank champagne out of a silver cup "Ah! How indescribably charming is the country!"

"Could you be contented to live here always" asked Harvey Carroll as he lay stretched on the turf at her feet.

"I could desire no happier fate," said Oriana, lifting her eyes heavenward

"Then——," Harvey was beginning, when honest Lemuel Dale came stumbling over the uneven ground toward them

"I say Carroll what are you dreaming about?" cried he "Don't you see the thunder clouds piling up in the west? Don't you feel the sudden chill in the air? Everybody else is seeking shelter from the storm while you stay here apparently blind, deaf and dumb! Luckily for you that I came back for Miss Forrester's shawl and roused you from your dream" And Fanny leaning on Dale's arm scarcely looked up while he spoke

Miss Van Velsor caught up her lace parasol with a shriek "Is it going to rain?" she cried "Oh I have such a dislike of thunder showers! Oh do let us go to a place of shelter, some nice old farmhouse or dear old dame's honeysuckle covered cottage"

"The nearest place is the rectory at the foot of the hill half a mile off" said Carroll doubtfully

"We shall be happy to welcome you there" spoke up Fanny unconsciously heaping coals of fire on her rival's head

"Oh do let us hurry" cried Miss Van Velsor catching at Carroll's arm as the thunder broke in low rumbling tones and the first big drops began to fall

But Miss Forrester and Mr Dale reached the rectory by a short cut across the meadows and were at the door to receive their dripping guests when at last they reached the haven of refuge

Carroll surrendered Miss Van Velsor at once into Fanny's care "Take her up stairs please Miss Forrester" said he in a startled tone "I think there's something the matter with her"

"Oh I am all right" said Miss Van Velsor with a simper "Only a little tired with the haste we have made"

But Fanny started back with dismay, (not comprehending Mr Carroll's hint) when she caught a glimpse of her rival's face It was striped like a zebra where the streams of rain had run down her brow and cheeks in streaks of red and white paint blending curiously together, the powder was washed entirely from one eyebrow; the other shielded by a fold of the lace veil was totally unchanged Fanny was silent, but Lemuel Dale honest old bachelor that he was proved [illegible]

AFTER RAINFALL[?]

[illegible]

She is my sovereign, I love [illegible]
[illegible]

She warns ny [illegible] kiss her
She scatters [illegible] tear
She lifts my soul with beauty
[illegible]

Soft [illegible]
Across the heavenly blue
Wide stretch [illegible]
A cool with morning dew

She is my gay enchantress
My April rare and sweet
She bids me not go sorrowing,
She will not let me weep

[illegible]

BACKBONE AND GRIT.

This sketch [illegible] widow lives [illegible] a boy and he drives [illegible] Ball lets him have his team for a trifle and we like to get him a job when we can

It was a hot day in July Away up among the hills that make the lower slope of the Monadnock mountain a friend lay very ill In order to reach his temporary home one must take an early train to the nearest station and trust to the lumbering old coach that made a daily trip to — The train was late the stage, after waiting some time was gone The landlord of the little white hotel appeared in his shirt sleeves, and leaning his elbow on the balcony rail dropped down on the hot and thirsty traveler what comfort could be extracted from the opening sentence of my sketch

Would we come in and have some dinner? Yes Would he send for the deacon's team? Yes And the boy? Yes

And the dinner was eaten and the team came round—an open buggy and an old white horse and just as we were seated the door of a little brown house across the way opened and out rushed the widow's boy

In his mouth was the last morsel of his dinner he had evidently learned how to eat and run His feet were clad in last winter's much worn boots whose wrinkled legs refused to stay within the limits of the narrow and faded trousers As his legs flew forward his arms flew backward in an ineffectual struggle to get himself inside of a jacket much too short in the sleeves

"There he is" said the hostler "that's the widow Beebe's boy I told him I'd hold the horse while he went home to get a bite"

The horse did not look as if he needed to be held, but the hostler got his dime and the boy approached in time to relieve my mind as to whether he would conquer the jacket or the jacket would conquer him and turn him wrong side out

He was sun burned and freckled large-mouthed and red-haired a homely plain wretched little Yankee boy and yet as we rode through the deep summer bloom and fragrance of the shaded road winding up the long hills in the glow of the afternoon sun I learned such a lesson from the little fellow as I shall not soon forget

He did not look much like a preacher as he sat stooping forward a little whisking the flies from the deacon's horse but his sermon was one which I wish might have been heard by all the boys in the land As it was I had to spur him on now and then by questions to get him to tell about himself

"My father died you see, and left my mother the little brown house opposite the tavern You saw it, didn't you sir—the one with the lilac bushes under the window? Father was sick a long time and when he could not work he had to raise money on the house Deacon Ball let him have it, a little at a time, and when father was gone mother found the money owed was almost $900 At first she thought she would have to give up the house, but the deacon said, 'Let it wait awhile' and he turned and patted me on the head and said 'When Johnny gets big enough to earn something I shall expect him to pay it' I was only nine then, but I'm thirteen now I remember it and I remember mother cried and said 'Yes, deacon, Johnny is my only hope now' and I wandered and wondered what work I could do I really felt as if I ought to begin at once, but I couldn't think of anything to do

"Well, what did you do?" I asked quickly for I was afraid he would stop, and I wanted to hear the rest

"Well at first I did very funny thing for a boy Mother used to knit socks to sell and she sewed the rags to make rag carpets and I helped"

"How? What could you do?"

"Well, the people who would like a carpet could not always get the time to make it. So I went to the houses among the farmers and took home their rags, old coats and everything they had and out in the woodshed I ripped and I cut them up Then mother sewed them and sometimes I sewed some too and then rolled them into balls and took them back to the owners, all ready to be woven into rugs"

"But did they pay for your work?"

"Oh yes, we got so much a pound and I felt quite like a young merchant when I weighed them out with our old steel yards But that was only one way, we've two or three old apple trees out in the backyard by the wall and we dried the apples and sold them Then some of the farmers who had a good many apples began to send them to us to dry and we paid them so many pounds all dry and had the rest to sell"

"But you surely could not do much in ways like these"

"No, not much but something, and we had the knitting"

"Did you knit?"

"Not at first but after awhile mother began to have the rheumatism in her hands and the joints became swollen and the fingers twisted, and it hurt her to move them Then I learned to knit, before that I wound the yarn for her I had to learn to sew a little, too, for mother didn't like to see the holes without patches"

And he looked half smilingly at the specimens on his knees

"But you did not mend those?" I said

"Yes sir but I was in a hurry, and mother said it was not done as it ought to be The had just been washed and I couldn't wait for them to dry"

"Who washed them?"

"I did and I mend them too I can wash and iron almost as well as my mother can She don't want to let me; but how is she going to help it? She can hardly use her hands at all and some days she cannot leave her bed I had to learn to make the beds and to scrub the floor and wash the dishes and I can cook as well as a girl"

"Is it possible? I shall have to take supper with you on my way back to the city and test your skill"

Johnny blushed and nodded

"It's a pity my boy, that you have not a sister"

"I had one" he said gravely "but she died and—if she had lived I wouldn't wish her to lift and bring wood and water and scrub as poor mother always did Sometimes I wish I could have sprung all at once from a baby to a man It's only the other day [illegible] and it was while mother was waiting for us to grow up that she worked so hard"

"But my boy you cannot expect to be son and daughter and mother all in one You cannot do the work for a whole family"

"Yes I can, it isn't much and I'm going to do it and the work my father left undone I'm going to pay that mortgage, if I live"

"Heaven grant you may" I said, fervently under my breath "for not many mothers have such a son"

"Mother don't know I meant to do it and she is very anxious I should go to school I meant to in time but I know just what the boys in my class are studying and I get the lessons at home Mother tells [illegible] me out [illegible] while I am washing the dishes or doing her work and we have great fun [illegible] and it we [illegible] anything we can't [illegible] I take it [illegible] kind she tells me

"Very kind [illegible] twisted hands [illegible]

"But all this does not [illegible] How do you expect [illegible] time and [illegible]

"Oh I [illegible] do [illegible] It wasn't [illegible] but I helped [illegible] build a store [illegible] by the river and Deacon Ball has made a great deal of work for him and when I get a chance [illegible] he lets me have his team for almost nothing and I pay [illegible] whatever I make And I work [illegible] the farm with the men in summer and I have [illegible]

[illegible]

Fred Owens [illegible] do

Signal Service Bulletin.

WASHINGTON April 22 The storm which was central in Idaho yesterday morning moved eastward developing great energy It is now central in Colorado Violent southerly to easterly winds prevailed [illegible] and thence northward over Kansas, Nebraska and Dakota with local rains

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[illegible] It keeps [illegible] pretty house [illegible] Naturally [illegible] her [illegible] in his old [illegible]

"Why [illegible] you don't think I'm [illegible] I only [illegible] a widow and all [illegible] I [illegible] the [illegible] my wife she says [illegible] Well deacon my dear [illegible] got a child and shall be just as well off a hundred years from now if the widow never pays a cent but according to my calculation it's better to let the boy think he's paying She says I might as well try to keep a barrel of vinegar from working as to keep that boy from working It's the in [illegible] in him and it's got to work We think a good deal of the widow Mandy and me I did before I ever saw Mandy but for all that we had the mortgage and Johnny wants to work it out Mandy and me we are going to let him work"

I turned away for I was going to stop at Johnny's house but before I went I asked the deacon how much Johnny had already paid

"Well I don't know Mandy knows—I pass it to her—she keeps the book Drop in before you go to the train and I'll show it to you"

I dropped in and the deacon showed me the account It was the book of a savings bank in a neighboring town and on its pages were credits of all the little sums the boy had earned or paid and I saw they were standing to Widow Beebe's name I grasped the deacon's hand He looked away over the housetops to where Monadnock was smiling under the good night kiss of the sun

"Good bye sir good bye" he said returning my squeeze with interest "Much obliged I'm sure Mandy and me, too but don't you be worried about Johnny When we see it we know the real stuff it takes to make a real man—and Johnny has got it Johnny's like the mountain over there chock full of grit and lots of backbone"

RECONCILIATION

My old and much worn army coat
Has chang[ed] since it was new
For when our civil war was fought
In battle's smoke 'twas blue

But sun and rain have faded it
Since freedom won the day
So I can hardly tell its hue
From that of southern gray

Yes time has faded out the dye
It showed in cruel strife
And white the blue blends with the gray
Our country gains new life

'Tis true the faded caps will lift
When angry breezes blow
And then behold the same old blue
Bright underneath will show

But time goes on and all things fade
Yes and I must have their day
E'en my old faded coat and I
Must also pass away

Yet our great nation will live on
Her sons will ever be true
For time all difference will blend
As blends the gray and blue

[From the Sunday Oregonian]

TWENTY-ONE DUELS IN A DAY.

A Surfeit of Sword Play at Jena and an Apocryphal Tale of a Bold Briton

Vienna Correspondence London Daily News

The University of Jena, and indeed the whole city have passed through a week of intense alarm and anxiety, which are far from being at an end even now; On one day twenty-one serious duels took place among the students, and, the arms used not having been properly cleaned all those who were wounded had their blood poisoned About forty young men are lying in the hospital in a serious condition One great favorite the only son of wealthy parents had his mind upset by an intense attack of fever and committed suicide by taking strychnine He died after a terrible agony that lasted many hours Two more have died already and there is little hope of saving more than one-half of those who are still in a pitiable condition This dreadful calamity will no doubt serve to make university dueling very unpopular in Germany, if not with the young men themselves, certainly with their relations It is difficult for an Englishman to believe on what pretenses a duel will sometimes take place At Heidelberg an English friend once dined at the table d'hote, and being seated right opposite to a young man who wore the badge of a corps across his breast, he could not help noticing the extraordinary manner in which this young man took his meal At first he admired him for the skillful manner in which he managed his knife which incessantly passed from his plate to his mouth heavily laden as it was with green peas But when the student, having finished his meat, took up his gravy with the knife, the Englishman began to feel his blood boil within him Pudding and apple sauce followed and the student operated with his dessert-knife just as he had done with the larger knife But the Englishman could control himself no longer In a hoarse whisper he addressed his vis a vis, saying "You will cut your mouth open if you don't leave off eating gravy with your knife" The student looked up and answered "What is that to you? I can cut my mouth open to my ears, for all you have a right to interfere" "Oh, nonsense" said the Englishman coolly, "you can't expect a decent person to let you butcher yourself at dinner" "Oh! but I can though and you shall see! Dummer Junge" With that the student rose and left the room [Dummer Junge (stupid fellow) signifies as much as a challenge]

When the student's seconds came to arrange details with the Englishman he was terribly surprised at the serious consequences of what he had deemed a most natural remark He offered to apologize, and begged him to remember that he knew nothing of German customs and he believed himself in the right But the seconds declared their friend would accept no apology and they even hinted that the Englishman had probably been told that his opponent was a first rate fencer—the pride of Heidelberg Of course when matters took this turn the Englishman spoke in a very different tone and everything was arranged for a duel [illegible]

[illegible]

The Englishman intended [illegible] he had the second [illegible] chance was all [illegible] If I had the right to shoot [illegible] the man was badly [illegible] fell without a groan

Next day the Englishman traveled to the town where his victim's widow [illegible] lived and at home of [illegible] [illegible]

The Marquis of Queensbury[?]

[illegible]

Underground Wires

NEW YORK April [illegible] Representatives [illegible] telegraph companies [illegible] wires under [illegible] at its hasty [illegible]

Death of a Lottery Man

[illegible] owner of the Kentucky and Frankfort lotteries died suddenly to-day of congestion of the heart [illegible]

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

[illegible]

The [illegible] British [illegible]

[illegible]

An interesting paper on [illegible] will [illegible] the grand [illegible] of Arkansas will be a most valuable [illegible]

The name of foolscap as applied to paper is said to have originated in this way During the Protectorate Cromwell had all government paper stamped with a liberty cap After the Restoration Charles II [illegible] day asked for some paper to write a letter When it was brought he noticed the stamp and asked what it meant On being told he said "Take it away I'll not [illegible] fool's cap for me"

An item [illegible] the records that in North Carolina there are 40,000 square miles of an almost unbroken forest of valuable timber Inasmuch as North Carolina has but 52,250 square miles, a good deal of which is sand and barren and as the State was according to the census of 1880 then supporting 1,399,750 people the probabilities are that one too many ciphers is added to that timber tract

In 1720 a French naval officer carried a single coffee plant from Java to Martinique which was the start of the coffee business in the New World It is said he almost famished for water in order to keep the plant alive while on the voyage, which was a long one on account of protracted calms Now the adopted country of the coffee tree produces more of that staple than all the others put together

John Marshall Clements father of Mark Twain was a justice of the peace in Hannibal Mo in 1843 He was a square man and dealt out justice with a steady hand He was such a stickler for decorum in the court room that on one occasion after a witness had emptied a pepper box revolver at the defendant in a suit without effect because he made a face at him, he picked up a hammer and knocked the target cold

It has cost the country $1,500 to print four "ponders" one speech of representative Wheeler, of Alabama, in the *Congressional Record* As these speeches were never delivered and were only printed a fortnight after congress adjourned it is a pity the cost could not be assessed against the members of the forty seventh congress who saved themselves the infliction of hearing the speeches by granting leave to print them This abuse is rapidly assuming such proportions that it will reform itself

In China and Corea ginseng root is the panacea for all ills So great was the demand during the epidemic of cholera last year that it sold as high as $10,000 a pound This fabulous sum was paid in order to get it for a Corean prince who was stricken down with the plague It is not indigenous to that country, but grows largely in all parts of North America The root grows to the length of six inches and has two prongs, or legs giving it an appearance not unlike a human form It was originally worshiped by these people as an earth god hence its reputed virtue

General C P Stone, better known of late as Stone Pasha of the Egyptian army is visiting General Sherman in Washington The 13 years service as head of the khedive's army changed his hair from jet black to snow white, but his face does not show the marks of age. His wife and children were left in Florence Italy where they will remain until the weather gets warm here General Stone is to superintend the erection of the Bartholdi monument in New York harbor, and will enter on his duties as soon as the necessary funds are subscribed to cover the cost of the foundation

The pension list about to be published by order of congress will make a work of 4500 pages It will give a list of the pensioners, their postoffice address, the amount allowed in each case and the reason therefor But such a volume cannot be thought wholly unnecessary, as it will lead to many little revelations The pension office has been under a cloud, partly because of the gigantic sums which it swallows under the arrears act, partly because the administration of the bureau seemed irregular or spasmodic and mysterious Publicity will do much and is doubly welcome in this case, where much injustice has been done

The Saturday Review gives the following as the latest efforts of British taste and enterprise "To block up Victoria street and choke the Embankment and the Embankment Gardens with oblong brick boxes breathing poisonous smoke to build another red brick box opposite the Egyptian obelisk and to balance that work of art with a tall red chimney to ruin Westminster Abbey with sulphurous fumes to cut up the curious near Stonehenge, and turn Stonehenge into a tea and gin garden, to run another railway into Epping Forest, and increase the number of tea and gin gardens there and to slice up Borrowdale and devastate Derwentwater in the interest of a slate quarry.

Dynamite is now manufactured in England at the rate of 15,000 to 20,000 tons annually, and is not only largely used in mining and blasting operations at home, but is shipped to every quarter of the world There are also German, Swiss and French manufacturers, who have agents in London, and supply the market with cheaper but more dangerous nitro-glycerine compounds Not only is the manufacture of explosives regulated by special ordinances, but the Home Office also forces every dealer and large purchaser to obtain a license for trade or use As the laws are now enforced, as much as twelve or fifteen pounds of dynamite could not be bought at one time by a Fenian conspirator anywhere in England without a license from the Home Office Smaller quantities, however could be readily purchased especially in the great towns of the mining districts, and in this way a moderate stock could be accumulated

Important Sale of Short Horn Cattle.

CHICAGO, April 13 —An important sale of short horn cattle took place at Dexter park yesterday The attendance of breeders from cattle raising districts in the west was large and the bidding was spirited The animals sold were drafts from the herds of Richard Gibson of Ilderton Ind, and Bigdon Huston & Son of Blandinsville, Ill Thirty-five head were disposed of for $87,600 25 cows and heifers averaged $1219 10 bulls averaged $703 Among the important sales were the Duchess of Hillsdale 1st, 3 years, sire Duke of Airdrie 22d dam Duchess of Hillhurst, to Ober ea Degraff of Winona, Minn, for $6000, kirk Lexington Duchess of Hillsdale 2d yearling, sired by Duke of Airdrie, dam, imported Kirk Lexington Duchess 14th, to Struthers Givens of Abingdon, Ill, for $1900, Duchess of Geneva 10 years, sire, Duke of Geneva, 6th, dam Wild Oxford 4, to N P Clark of St Cloud Minn, for $2100 Lily Larrington 6th 2 years, sire Duke of Oxford 51st dam Lilly Barrington to A J Alexander of Spring Station, Ky $4,000 Duke of Hillsdale, 1st 2 years, sire, Duke of Airdrie 22d dam Duchess of Huston, 7th, to George Allen & Son of Pallermo Ill, $3500

Silk Statistics.

NEW YORK April 20 —[Special]— *Times* Philadelphia special The third annual meeting of the Women's Silk Culture association of the United States was held this afternoon Mrs John Lucas, president The report of the treasurer showed that receipts have been $4,010, and expenses $3,774 The association has $1000 on deposit Statistics show that the world's annual production of raw material amounts in value to $400,000,000, of which China and Japan produce over one third This country imports $35,000,000 worth and manufactures $30,000,000 worth of silk which gives employment to 30,000 people Philadelphia has 74 silk manufacturing establishments employing over 6000 hands The value of the product last year amounted to nearly $10,000,000 During the past year 4000 reels of silk was made by the association and put on the market at a profit of 100 per cent The society is to be represented at Louisville in August and at Cincinnati in September

The Dynamite Conspirators.

LONDON April 20 —In the examination of the [illegible] men charged with the dynamite conspiracy [illegible] a rubber maker whose place of business is near Charing Cross hotel said Gallagher purchased of him a bag capable of holding 18 pounds of nitro-glycerine Gallagher asked the price of four bags A male clerk [illegible] rubber bags in Cheapside also swore that a similar bag was purchased of him which was [illegible] later to be the bag ordered by Wilson, but [illegible] in Gallagher's room at the Charing Cross hotel

[illegible] that he found a legal work [illegible] which a paragraph relating to treason felony was marked

Maggie Hawkins

MILWAUKEE, April [illegible] [illegible] Maggie Hawkins [illegible] the river [illegible]

The Southern Indian War

TUCSON [illegible] April 20 —Captain Sweet and the [illegible] General Crook will move on [illegible]

Maid [illegible] Bergmann[?]

[illegible]

Ge[illegible] Benefit

[illegible] April [illegible] Minister Lowell speaking at the invitation of [illegible] of the Workingmen's college expressed a conviction that [illegible] works

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G. M. D.

[illegible]

The Story of a Dream

"Great minds [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] loan without a moment's hesitation He had plenty, and knew too much to part with his money to any such run of substance [illegible]

Of late [illegible] improvident man than this [illegible] He was one of the [illegible] her sort—always waiting for something to turn up How like some people who are sick They think to get well by letting disease take care of itself [illegible] diseases do not heal themselves [illegible] and too late their victims [illegible] find this out to their sorrow as death seizes upon them And they [illegible] wise in time they might have had many years to their lease of life The cure was nigh them as it is nigh to all who read this medley These paragraphs thus [illegible] the conundrum the answer for it tell the story as a patient perusal will prove Those who have a keen insight and can read between the lines upon all light will dawn ere they read the final word of our story

Light we said and so it will, light of hope and help Light to a certain individual whom we will call Jones He was very sick Consumption had fastened his fangs upon him He had long neglected catarrh, and laughed at the idea of taking anything for it when advised to do so and so went from bad to worse His laugh became diseased a hacking, churchyard cough which shook him almost to pieces, and he was fast wasting away. A mere shadow of his former self, he dreamed horrible dreams Talk of nightmare! A whole stud he only slept at all at night, or slept only to circus troupe horses and all, seemed to make his bed the arena of their wild performances In the causes money did not make the mare go, for he spent a coal of money on doctors and physics and was nothing bettered He ate little, and was fast going down to an untimely grave, leaving his wife a widow and his four bright children orphans, when lo! on one eventful night he dreamed for once a bright and happy dream, which our next paragraph relates

Death, the black visaged monster had until then stared him in the face but the dream brought him hope He saw a bright, white robed angel in his dream who said, "I come to bring you good news Here is your cure—sure safe harmless, prompt and reliable Get well and seek to take health thereby to others. Behold the cure!" With these words the angel was gone, but ere the trail of light which followed him had vanished the dreamer saw glittering in the light three golden letters—G M D. "What can it mean?" he said to himself as he awoke from his slumber, "I have had a Good Many Dreams before, but never as this" Startled and surprised he aroused his wife and to her related his vision Alas, she could not solve the problem Remembering all the medical advice, and the physic, and the expense involved since her husband became sick, she expressed the hope that the letters were not intended to suggest that a Good Many Doctors must yet be consulted in addition to all that had been interviewed He grouned a reply and remarked that if he had to consult any more there would have to be a Gold Mine Discovered in order to pay them.

Every day for a week he and his faithful spouse searched diligently for a key to the problem. In the dictionary, in such newspapers as they happened to have, in books on placards on the walls—everywhere they sought—hoping to find a clue Letters stand for words and they hoped to light upon the words that should suggest the cure. They Grieved Many Days over their lack of good faith, as they said, and the Good Man Dreamed again and again, but saw no more angels. Hope deferred maketh the heart sick Oh that the angel had Guided Me Definitely and Given More Directions," he exclaimed, again and again

Nearly two weeks had elapsed since the night of the Great Mysterious Dream, when there came to the house a pamphlet Tired with his exhausting office work, which he still pursued determining if possible to die in the harness, Jones was about to throw the pamphlet in the fire when something prompted him to examine it. Surely thought he, here can be nothing that will Pierce this Gloom Most Distressing, or Give Me Disheartened, Dejected Poor man, he had worked letters over in his mind, and made so many combinations with them that they occurred instinct every sentence he uttered They entered even into his prayers Heaven Grant Me Deliverance, he would say, nor let disease Grind Me Down, and so forth, ad infinitum, and a mile or two beyond.

Mentally tortured and suffering in every fibre of his body what wonder that he read page after page of the pamphlet. It was a work on diseases, and in the morbid state of his mind its contents seemed to suit him It spoke of almost every disease that flesh is heir to but oh, joy! as he read, a Glimpse Most Delightful of light stole in upon him "Eureka! Eureka!" he cried. "Wife, I have it, I have it.

Everybody in the house heard him cry Eureka, and rushed to the room to hear what he had found All expected to see some Great Miracle Done, and then came the explanation Simple of course, but why had he not thought of it before? Oh what a revelation! Here was hope for him and for all consumptives Here, hope for suffering friends and neighbors. That night he scarce could sleep, but when he did he again saw a bright vision of golden letters, in fact, a Glittering Monogram Deciphered readily and reading G M D and again P P P and yet again P P., and one huge P, around which these were entwined, and then W D M A. All the letters blended, yet each was distinct All he had seen in the book, all he again saw in his vision.

Dream Most Glorious D M G—G M D—Again he rang the changes, backward, forward, every way. Gold Medal Deserved M G D—Mistery a Great Deliverer,—till time would fail to tell them all P P P. stood for Perfect Peace Promised for sufferers and sweet release from Prostrating Purgatorial Pains And again P P was Freedom Promised and backward, P P it became Pain Fleets. Now he would get well, and once well, he would be a missionary, a tried Missionary Devoted to the work of telling others how they might get well because He went through the list of diseases among those of his own acquaintance, from John Robinson, whose torpid liver gave him constant headache and severe bilious attacks, on through the list of those suffering from ulcers, coughs, weak and diseased lungs, to his friend, General B——, who was as near the grave as he. And for all these as well as for himself, the Grave May Disappear from present vision, and each may be Given More Decades of life than they had hoped to have years. Against the malaria seen he marked P P P Against the scrofulous cases he marked G M D not the Grizzly Monster, Death which he so long had dreaded but something—oh, so much better, as we shall presently see

In a short while our hero was well, and went everywhere among his friends and neighbors, telling of his good fortune and showing the sign and the safe way they might be healed Some laughed and continued to suffer refusing to be healed More were wise, took his counsel and proved his vision of the night as he had done.

"A vision, less beguiling far
Than waking dreams by daylight are"

Can anything be more delightful than health after sickness? To be a well man to feel pure blood coursing through your veins to know that lungs, liver kidney and all the Grand Machinery Does its duty perfectly in one's body to carry health's ruddy mark on the cheeks Ah this is Good Most Decidedly [illegible] and the thousands can tell the same story The good angel has come to them They have seen the letters Gleam Most Distinctly before their eyes, and Going Most Decidedly to work in pursuing the instructions given they have recovered that great blessing—Health G M D has been to them a channel of good Good Mysteriously Done and they have bid their friends do what all the sick should do, namely put themselves in communication with the W D M A Which Does Most Amended [illegible] will put them in the Way Desired Most Anxiously

Alas that human nature is so slow to be fevered—alas that men and women are bowed down with the burden of complaints by which they might be rid—consumption bronchitis dyspepsia heart disease, kidney disease, malaria and many complaints arising from disease skin diseases tumors, ulcers and many more It would seem as though some ill did [illegible] given every letter of the alphabet as many diseases as could pass by desire, thus forming an alphabet of sorrow suffering and woe Happy they who the Great Mystery Discerning have escaped the clutches of said disease

Looking back upon his past experience, Mr Jones feels Grateful Most Decidedly and continues to tell the old story of his sickness his vision and his restoration to health For all the sick he is not weary, for he had had the pleasure of seeing as he says it, of Miraculously Done to hundreds upon his personal recommendation

Dear reader tear with us awhile if you have not yet learned on your mind The mystery will soon be revealed [illegible] the key be not at your right hand it is at least on your left letters clear as daylight [illegible] Good Many Delighted have discovered it and found the portal to a long life, and a useful one

In this of words that stand for all that is sorrowful and sad letters the self same letters are often initials of words the breath of hope and health

Search but awhile and you will find the boon, the blessing and the benefit [illegible] mysterious the three letters P P P of the G M D and of the W D M A Will Dawn Most Auspiciously upon you

Columbus discovered America with high honor and fame certain who have learned the secrets of the wonder before your eyes good reader Give Most Delightful to the trials of their gratitude.

Of all sad words of tongue and pen the saddest are these I might have been so much the good. When we think of the many who might have been saved from untimely graves had they seen Mr Jones' vision and sought his way to health we feel sad Yet we cannot but rejoice that the Great Many Delivered from death's door by G M D and that Pain's Perfect Prescription has been escaped again and again by P P P

Virtues untold in numbered serve to make G M D the Great Medicine Designed by favoring Providence for the self of all care and the discovery of the [illegible] enable you to tell us of the growing Multitude Delivered from the Grasp Most Dreadful of Greedy Mournful Death.

Every sick person is interested in the theme before us and every well person too for who does not know some one who is sick and needs therefor the good news of health that is Given Many Daily

Let me mind the reader we will deal with [illegible] no longer [illegible] have Guessed Most easily the [illegible] you know, [illegible] Dr R. V. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, [illegible] the large and central World's Dispensary Medical Association, of which Dr R V Pierce is the president [illegible] all at the service of the sick and suffering, everywhere while G M D we read the initials of the paragraphs of this article and you will see that G M D is Golden Medical Discovery the Boon of the diseased This wonderful medicine kills all humors from the worst scrofula to a common blotch pimple or eruption Erysipelas salt-rheum fever sores scaly or rough skin in short all diseases caused by bad blood are conquered by this powerful purifying and invigorating medicine Great eating ulcers rapidly heal under its benign influence Especially has it manifested its potency in curing tetter boils carbuncles, scrofulous sores and swellings goitre or thick neck and enlarged glands. Consumption which is scrofulous disease of the lungs is promptly and positively arrested and cured by this sovereign and God given remedy, if taken before the last stages are reached. For weak lungs spitting of blood consumptive night-sweats and kindred affections, it is a sovereign remedy. For indigestion dyspepsia, and torpid liver or biliousness Golden Medical Discovery has no equal as it effects perfect and radical cures

You will do well if afflicted with any chronic disease to write to the Association for advice, describing your malady as well as you can. Many cases are successfully treated through correspondence and no fees are charged for consultation For one dollar and half you can secure a copy of the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," sent post paid to your address Its purchase will repay you In this is Given More Desirable information than you can find in any other work of similar nature

JUST RECEIVED!

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

Children's Cloth, Flannel, Pique, Lawn, Linen and Gingham

SUITS in the VERY LATEST Styles.

ALSO A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS

For Ladies and Children.

At the Lowest Prices.

P. E. BRIGHAM,

103 FIRST ST.

Next to Ladd & Tilton's Bank.

SPRING MILLINERY

On account of the lateness of the season and pressure of business, I would respectfully inform my patrons that I shall have no regular opening day this spring, but that after March 31st my Spring Goods will be open both for inspection and sale. I have a large and well selected stock of

Bonnets & Hats of the Very Latest Styles.

My line of

MILLINERY

is large and entirely new, and I would invite the closest inspection as to style, quality and price.

MISS A. S. JORGENSEN,

108 FIRST ST.

Spring Millinery.

MISS H. H. HILDEBRAND

AND

MISS LIZZIE M. ANDERSON,

IMPORTERS OF FINE MILLINERY,

71 Third St. (Ainsworth Building) bet. Oak and Pine, Portland, Or.

Orders from the country solicited.

MRS. J. HANOVER,

Importer of Fine Millinery Goods,

Cor Third and Washington streets, Portland, Oregon

MRS. G. H. CLARKE,

IMPORTER OF

Fine Millinery,

Cor. Fourth and Columbia Sts.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

AGAIN TO THE FRONT!

THE

New York Boot & Shoe House

Ladies', Misses' and Children's

SHOES AND SLIPPERS

In Latest Styles.

ALSO

Men's and Youths'

BOOTS AND SHOES

In All Kinds and Styles.

By buying your Boots and Shoes of the New York Boot and Shoe House, you can

SAVE 20 PER CENT.

Don't forget the place—

193 FIRST ST.,

Second door from Taylor street.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

CHANGED HANDS.

THE PORTLAND RESTAURANT,

Cor. Second and Ash Sts.,

Has passed into the hands of of C. A. Longfellow and L. Theo Vennegerholz who will conduct it in first-class style.

All the delicacies of the season served in the best manner

OREGON RESTAURANT,

Cor. First and Washington Sts.,

FELIX, Proprietor.

Everything first-class. Finest Wines in the market Fresh Eastern and Coast Oysters in every style Lowest prices. Private rooms attached.

REOPENED.

The Clarendon Hotel is again open for the reception of guests, under the management of ZIEBER & McKINNER

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Portland Ice Company is prepared to supply pure mountain lake (natural ice) in any quantity from storehouses Lake Oswald, Idaho and Bliss Oregon Office 61 Oak street, cor Third Telephone No 70 postoffice box 303 Portland Or

The Oregon Fire and Marine Insurance Co —Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of the Oregon Fire and Marine Insurance Co. that the annual meeting of said stockholders will be held at the banking house of Ladd & Tilton, Wednesday April 25, 1883, at 3 o'clock P M, for the purpose of electing directors of said corporation M. W. FECHHEIMER President

Portland Or April 10 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed and has duly qualified as assignee of the estate of Harry F Irwin, insolvent All parties having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same, under oath to me at my office room 5 Dekum building, Portland Oregon within three months from date hereof

D P KENNEDY

March 21 1883

Notice of School Election — Notice is hereby given that there will be a special election held in school district No 1 Multnomah County Oregon on Tuesday the 30th day of April A D 1883, beginning at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, for the election of one School Director to serve the unexpired term of the late Charles Hodge

The following places were designated by the Board as polling places

In the First Ward Louis Kuhn's shop No 23 North [illegible] street

In the Second Ward Vigilance Hook and Ladder House

In the Third Ward No 4s Engine House on First st. near Jefferson street

Polls to open at [illegible] o'clock in the afternoon and remain open until [illegible] o'clock By order of the Board

W M CHURCH Jr.

School Clerk.

CHEESE.

Fine lots fresh Swiss cheese Direct from Fresh Limburger [illegible] Cream Cheese This Cheese is A No. 1

C. A. BURCHARDT,

44 Washington St.

KELLY, DUNNE & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, GLASS, BRUSHES, ETC.,

42 Front St., Portland.

Send for New Price List

QUEBEC April 21 —The smoking ruins and scarcely wing mark the situation of the old parliament house. The walls standing show that it was substantially built The offices in the burned house will be transferred and the only loss will be about $25,000 on the library

WALTERBORO S C —Dr J M Kleinsays I own Iron Bitters have given universal satisfaction

A CARD.

[illegible] ISAAC [illegible]

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS!

Hagwer's [illegible]

[illegible] 178 Front St

ISAAC H. HUNTON[?] & CO.

Madison Street, bet. Third and Fourth, Portland Or.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

SLAB WOOD—$3 PER LOAD—FROM WEID[illegible] Or [illegible] in the box [illegible] will be promptly attended to

W S M L & M CO.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE }
Portland Oregon, April 16 1883 }

Proposals will be received until 11 A M May 16 1883 for removing 860 cubic yards of rock and 160 cubic yards of cobble stone and gravel, approximately from channel of Snake River, Washington

Specifications required forms of bids and necessary information will be furnished on application

CHAS F POWELL Captain of Engineers

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cross in life. But you can read to Miss Stanley."

"Hang Miss Stanley."

"That is not polite. Have you ever seen her?"

"No, and I do not want to. I asked auntie not to have any young ladies here. Oh! I beg pardon. But then you are a little girl."

"Yes, I am just seventeen."

"Well, I think we can manage to have some fine times together in spite of Miss Stanley."

"You will not look at me after you have seen her."

"Why? Is she so [illegible]?"

"Awfully, fearfully! She is nearly six feet tall; and when she wears her crimson velvet dress, you think of Cleopatra and Lucretia Borgia."

"That is not a flattering comparison."

"Oh, I mean in appearance merely; because Miss Stanley is as good as she is handsome. She is so admirable in every way that it makes me feel tired. I like people to be wicked once in a while—don't you?"

"Yes, it makes more variety, of course."

"You will admire her beyond words to express. Everybody does. When she comes into a room it seems as if she fills every portion of it. I never see any one else."

"She never would prevent me from seeing you."

"You have not been tried yet."

"I prefer violets to sunflowers."

"Oh, don't compare her to a great sunflower. They are ugly, even if they are æsthetic. Call her a dahlia."

"I detest dahlias."

"Well, wait and see," and, turning suddenly away, she ran like a deer over the lawn."

Walter Gresham had just returned from a long European tour. He was twenty-four years old; and, his parents being dead he was now monarch of all he surveyed—that is, in his immediate neighborhood. An aunt had occupied his elegant home during his absence, and he had given her permission to live gayly as she pleased; only requesting her not to have any fashionable young ladies there when he returned.

But Mrs. Simcox was an inveterate match-maker; and she imagined that Miss Emma Stanley was the one woman to make him happy. Certainly, if regal magnificence could make a man happy, Walter Gresham should have been perfectly satisfied. It seems as if that imposing word had been especially coined for her. She was magnificent in beauty, toilettes and self-conceit—the last particularly. There was something absolutely sublime in Emma Stanley's egotism. It never deserted her. Nothing could modify it. The rude and ill-bred might amuse themselves in the most unblushing manner at her expense, and she, in her superb unconsciousness, would never know it. The fear of rivals did not and could not disturb her, and the idea of little Amy Gladden ever appearing in that character was too absurd to be entertained for a moment. When Mrs. Simcox suggested the propriety of her marrying Walter Gresham, she assented graciously. She was twenty five years old, and felt that it would be as well to establish herself now for life. Walter was a little younger; but then he was agreeable, cultivated and rich. His estate was old if he were not. Of course he would have no objections. That was a contingency of which she never dreamed. And when Walter was introduced he was so "completely stunned," as he told Amy afterward, that Miss Stanley was convinced that she had made a great impression upon him.

"But your description was not quite correct," he said to his cousin. "She did not fill all space; I saw you in spite of her; and really, Miss Amy, it was a great relief."

"Why?" the latter asked.

"Because you made me think of calm, pure moonlight, after the heat and glitter of a hot summer day."

"You certainly think her very handsome?"

"Wonderful! Stupendous! Terrible!"

"How you do talk. Just wait a while, and you will be as eager as all the others are to carry her shawl, and fan, and bouquet. I know how it will be."

"Are they all so eager?"

"Yes, of course. Didn't you know it? They are all crazy about her. She is receiving offers all the time. I think it was twenty she had last year."

"Oh, now, Miss Amy, isn't that a little—just a little, you know—"

"It is the solemn truth. She is as rich as she is wise and handsome, and money you know adds such a lustre to beauty."

"You call yourself a little girl; but that did not sound at all like a little girl."

"Well, hard experience has taught me a great deal; and I do not blame people for liking money."

"It must be very uncomfortable to be without it."

"It is perfectly awful! I had rather be rich than anything else in this world!"

"Do not say that."

"It is the truth."

"Would you marry a man you did not like, just because he could give you money?"

"I do not know—I have never been tried."

"You would not do it, I know. Money does not always bring happiness."

"It brings an immense amount of comfort anyway. Mrs. Simcox is calling us."

A humbler person than Miss Stanley would hardly have been satisfied with Walter Gresham's manner towards her. He was evidently impressed; but whether the impression was favorable or not was somewhat uncertain. She attributed his reserve to diffidence, and rather admired it as something desirable in a young man. And when he sought Amy's side and talked with her so unreservedly (as it appeared) she thought he did it out of pure kindness, and appreciated him all the more. Fortunately she did not hear their remark in regard to herself; and when she saw them together so often afterward, she still ascribed it to his genuine good nature, and felt no uneasiness whatever.

Mrs. Simcox, however, did not feel so well satisfied, and concluded to speak to Miss Stanley in regard to the growing intimacy between the young people.

"Emma," she said, "Walter and Amy are together a great deal of the time."

"Oh, yes," she replied calmly, "it is very kind in him to amuse the child as he does. He must be very fond of little girls."

"He seems to be fond of this little girl, at any rate. I would send her home if I were in your place."

"Why should I send her home? Do you dislike the child? Does she annoy you?"

"Certainly not. I like her very much."

"I have always been fond of Amy. She is so quiet and inoffensive. She seems very happy here, and her own home is so crowded. I pity the child."

"I was not thinking of myself at all, for I like to have her here. She is a good girl, obliging and pleasant; but she seems a little too attractive. Walter is evidently much pleased with her."

"She doubtless amuses him. She is truly unsophisticated, and really quite original in her ideas."

"And are you not afraid—"

"Afraid? What should I be afraid of?"

"Well, perhaps I am unnecessarily alarmed; but I had quite set my heart on seeing you the mistress here, Emma."

"I have seen no reason as yet to change my mind in regard to the [illegible]. Walter is rather young, but he is manly and dignified."

"Yes, Amy thinks so."

"She has very good judgment [illegible] her experience is, of course, limited."

And Mrs. Simcox left her in despair.

Soon after this Walter was taken sick with slow fever, and almost immediately afterward Amy received a message from home, desiring her speedy return. She was obliged to go, without bidding the sick man good bye, and she carried away a very sad heart in consequence.

Miss Stanley was a splendid nurse, and she devoted herself unremittingly to the patient; but he longed for a sight of Amy's piquant face and girlish figure. He was very much in love; and his perfect consciousness of the fact prevented his making any inquiries regarding her.

At length, however, he could contain himself no longer; and one day, when Miss Stanley's splendidly developed figure was turned away from him, he asked:

"Where is Miss Gladden? Is she well?"

"Oh, yes; but she had to go home. They sent for her. But I want to thank you for all the notice you took of the little girl. It was very kind in you to do it."

"You give me more credit for unselfishness than I deserve. Miss Amy is a delightful companion."

"Yes, her naivety is very amusing. She has lived in the country all her life, poor child, and knows very little of the ways of the world."

"Perhaps that is what makes her so charming."

"She has a great deal to learn, and I hope to have her with me again before long. She cannot have any proper advantages where she is, and her mind and manners both need cultivation."

He said no more then; but he grew very impatient to be up and about again, and as soon as he was able to leave the house he announced his intention of going away for a few days, though whither they could not find out.

Amy Gladden was seated one morning in a little rustic arbor near her father's house, looking even more serious than usual, when she heard a familiar voice pronounce her name in eager, questioning tones. Raising her head quickly, she saw Walter Gresham standing before her, looking very pale and thin, but with a glad, happy light in his eyes.

"Oh, Walter!" she exclaimed, involuntarily, springing from her seat.

"Are you glad to see me, Amy?" he asked, watching, with a happy smile, the bright blushes come and go in her cheek.

"Yes," she said; "but you look so tired and pale. Sit down at once;" and she made him take a seat. "Are you quite well?"

"Oh, yes! And you—are you happy?"

"I am—just now," she answered, frankly blushing again as she saw the beaming look come into his face.

"You blessed little darling!" he cried, throwing his arms around her waist.

"Oh, but you mustn't do that," she said; although she certainly looked more pleased than angry.

"Yes, I shall—for I love you my darling, and I am going to—" and here Amy's face was completely covered for several seconds. "Oh, Amy," he said, suddenly, "you do not think money is the most desirable thing in the world now, do you? Is not love a great deal better?"

"Do you want me to tell you that I am sorry you are rich, Walter? I cannot do that. I love you dearly, dearly, with my whole heart; but I am just as glad as I can be that you are not a poor man."

"What a frank little thing you are, Amy. And of course you are right; I know I should not be contented without money; and it makes me very happy to think that I can surround you with luxuries."

"I have always longed for nice things, but I never dreamed that I should have them. Oh, Walter I am so glad that it is you who will give them to me."

"I would like to see any other man dare to do it."

"How strange that you should prefer me to Miss Stanley."

"Strange? It seems the most natural thing in the world to me, Amy. I told you I liked little women the best."

"There is a good deal of Emma."

"She makes me think of the Sphinx."

"Now, Walter, dear, you must not laugh at her, because she is good and kind to me."

"I know it, Amy; and she has been very devoted to me too. But your father, my darling, he will not object to this arrangement, will he?"

"He will be greatly relieved to have one daughter disposed of."

Here Walter burst into a hearty laugh, in which she soon joined, although she could not see anything funny in what she had said.

Her father at once gave his consent, and they were soon very happy.

He remained a week, and upon his return, going straight to his aunt with a face fairly radiant with happiness, he said:

"Congratulate me aunt!"

"Congratulate you?—what for? Has Em——"

"Amy has promised to be my wife."

"What is that? Amy? Are you crazy?"

"Crazy? No, I am as sane as you are."

"Did you say that you intended to marry that child?"

"That child will be eighteen in December, and we shall be married on her birthday."

"But Em—, Miss Stanley?" Mrs. Simcox inquired in a dazed, bewildered way, "what will she say?"

Then Walter looked somewhat bewildered also—that is for a few moments. But he began to laugh immediately afterward, and said:

"I do not know what Miss Stanley has to do with it. She is not my mother, or guardian, or maiden aunt, or——"

"But I think she expected——"

"Expected what?"

"She has been so attentive."

"Well, I certainly am very much obliged to her for her attentions."

"Think how she nursed you."

"Yes, she was awfully kind."

"I think some explanation——"

"Aunt Ellen, what do you mean?"

"It is such a delicate matter."

"Hang the delicacy! Do you mean that she expected I would want to marry her?"

"Well, yes, I think—indeed I am quite sure—that she did."

"I am very sorry, then, that I cannot oblige her, and I will go at once and tell her of my engagement."

"No, indeed, it will be better for me to do it," and she started at once to fulfill the dreadful duty.

She found Miss Stanley looking very imposing and elegant in a scarlet satin wrapper. After talking a while upon indifferent subjects, Mrs. Simcox said:

"Do you know what Walter went away for?"

"He went upon some business, I suppose."

"He went to see Amy."

"Did he? Just like his kind heart."

"He was not kind [illegible] at all; [illegible]."

"I do not understand you."

"He is engaged to Amy, and they are to be married in December."

For the first time in her life, perhaps, Miss Stanley looked surprised. More than that, she looked [illegible]. [illegible] she said:

"I hope he will be happy with the child. She is very young and [illegible], but she is a good little girl. It is an excellent thing for the family, as they are very needy."

"Well, I must say that I feel greatly disappointed."

"You need not be. Amy is very quick to learn, and, with only a few hints, she will fulfill her duties here very gracefully;" and Miss Stanley resumed her embroidery, with a gracious smile, as if everything had transpired according to her fondest wishes.

As Mrs. Simcox went back to her room she thought to herself:

"It is just as well. So superior a person would not be likely to suit Walter."

Miss Stanley's manner toward that young gentleman was the very perfection of stately grace and urbanity; and when the marriage took place, Amy received no handsomer present than the costly diamonds bestowed by her benignant, smiling cousin.

After they had been married a year or two, Walter came into his wife's room on day and said:

"Amy, I have some news for you."

"Oh tell me, quick!" she exclaimed; "what is it?"

"Miss Stanley is engaged to an English nobleman."

"Oh that is splendid! What a sensation she will make."

"I hear that he is a very fine man."

"He ought to be. I hope that he is handsome, and good, and intelligent—for certainly no common man should ever marry our magnificent Miss Stanley."

Poison in the Sultan's Palace.

In November last General Fuad Pasha was arrested and tried by a tribunal in the palace of Yildiz. The charges against him were of a vague character, but they were founded upon some rash after-dinner talk attributed to Fuad, who is communicative over his champagne. The tribunal found nothing against him and he was released and resumed his duties as aid-de-camp to the Sultan. About three weeks afterward he was again arrested and confined in one of the kiosks in the palace grounds. No charges were brought against him, but he remained under arrest until the 28th of January, when he was released.

A private letter from Constantinople tells us how the hero of Katchielewo and Elena regained his liberty: "After remaining in confinement for more than three weeks, Fuad declared to his attendants that he could endure it no longer, and that he would rather die than continue to live under such persecutions as that to which he was subjected; he was resolved to take no more food. His attendants thought it merely a "facon de parler." But Fuad stuck to his word and for three days he ate no solid food; but he smoked all day long, consuming from eighty to one hundred cigarettes per day. On the evening of the third day he had a sort of cataleptic fit, and remained in a comatose condition for some hours. This caused much alarm, and the first chamberlain told the story to the Sultan, who exclaimed:

"'If he dies what will they say outside?'

The chamberlain replied:

"'If he dies it will be said that Fuad Pasha was poisoned in the palace.'

Whereupon the Sultan ordered that Fuad Pasha should be sent home with a present of £500 to console him for what he had undergone."—St. James Gazette.

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DEALER IN

ALL KINDS OF LUMBER,

Dressed and Undressed Pickets, Laths, Shingle, etc.

Office and Yard—S. E. cor. Yamhill and Front streets, Portland, Or.

Spruce, Cedar and Moldings always on hand.

C. B. FETT, SEAL ENGRAVER

88 Oak St., bet. First and Second.

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

Oregon Railway and Navigation Company.

OCEAN DIVISION.

[illegible]

RAIL DIVISION.

[illegible] connect at Wallula [illegible] for points on Northern Pacific Railroad. [illegible] from Portland to Dayton [illegible] on Northern Pacific Railroad. [illegible] boats running between Portland and [illegible] Dayton.

MIDDLE COLUMBIA RIVER DIVISION.

Boat leaves Portland for Dalles at 7 A. M.

Boat arrives at Portland from Dalles at 5 P. M.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

PORTLAND AND ASTORIA FAST LINE.

Steamer Wide West leaves Portland at 5 A. M.; returning leaves Astoria at 1 P. M.

DAILY, EXCEPT WEDNESDAY.

Passengers at Portland received on board after 9:30.

ALSO

Leave Portland for	Mo.	Tu.	Wed.	Th.	Fri.	Sat.
Astoria & Lower Columbia	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM
Dayton, Or.	7 AM		7 AM		7 AM	
Salem } Corvallis }	6 AM			6 AM		
Victoria, B. C.	6 AM		6 AM		6 AM	

NARROW GAUGE DIVISION.

EAST SIDE.

BETWEEN PORTLAND AND COBURG, via O. & C. R. R. to Woodburn.

On and after Monday, Sept. 24, 1882

Trains for Coburg leave Portland at 7:30 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

WEST SIDE.

BET. PORTLAND, SHERIDAN AND AIRLIE, via O. & C. R. R. to Whites

Leave Portland at 9 A.M. Returning, leave Airlie for Portland at 5:05 A. M.

Freight for all points on Narrow Gauge Division will be received and forwarded by the O. & C. R. R., East and West Side Divisions, respectively.

General Offices—Cor. Front and D Streets.

C. H. PRESCOTT, Manager.

JOHN MUIR, Superintendent of Traffic

A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket Agent.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

WESTERN DIVISIONS.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

Leave Kalama at 10:15 A. M. Arrive at New Tacoma at 1:30 P. M.

Leave New Tacoma at 7 A. M. Arrive at Kalama [illegible] P. M.

Connections.

At Tacoma with P. C. S. S. Co. steamships for San Francisco, and with sound steamers for Victoria, Seattle, Olympia and all points on Puget Sound.

At Lakeview with stage for Steilacoom.

At Tenino with the Olympia and Tenino railroad for Olympia.

At Kalama with O. R. & N. Co.'s boats for Portland, and rail road and steamship lines centering at Portland.

PEND D'OREILLE DIVISION.

[illegible]

J. M. BUCKLEY, Asst. General Manager.

JOHN MUIR, Supt. of Traffic.

A. D. CHARLTON, Gen'l Frt. & [illegible] Agent.

Oregon & California R. R. Co.

[illegible]

On and after April 23, 1883, trains will run as follows:

(DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)

[illegible]

Between PORTLAND and ROSEBURG.

Mail Train.

[illegible]

The Oregon and California Railroad Ferry makes connection with all regular trains [illegible]

[illegible] Division.

BETWEEN PORTLAND and CORVALLIS.

Mail Train.

[illegible]

Express Train.

[illegible]

Close connections made at Roseburg with stages of the California and Oregon Stage Company.

Tickets for sale to all the principal points in California and the East, at Company's office.

Corner F and Front Sts., Portland, Or.

Freight will not be received for shipment after five o'clock P. M. on either the East or West Side Division.

E. P. ROGERS, Gen'l Frt & Pass. Ag't.

A. KOEHLER, Vice President and Manager.

PROPOSALS FOR MILITARY SUPPLIES.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., [illegible]

SEALED PROPOSALS IN TRIPLICATE, WITH a copy of this advertisement [illegible] will be received at this office until noon, April [illegible], 1883, for [illegible] U. S. Quartermaster's department, to be delivered at the San Francisco, Cal., Depot, with the following articles:

[illegible]

Bidders are informed that all articles will be subjected to a rigid inspection, that full compliance with specifications will be insisted upon, and that nothing inferior to the standard will be accepted. The goods herein called for are deliverable on and after July 1, 1883.

Bidders must state in exact terms the number and quantities of the articles they propose to deliver on July 1, 1883, and the quantities monthly thereafter, also the time when all the deliveries will be completed. A strict compliance with this rule will be insisted upon.

The government reserves the right to reject any or all bids. A preference will be given to articles of domestic production and manufacture, conditions of price and quality being equal, and such preference will be given to articles of American production and manufacture on the Pacific Coast to the extent of the consumption required by the public service there.—REV. STAT., Sec. 3716.

For copies of printed instructions to bidders and other information apply at this office. Envelopes containing proposals to be endorsed: "Proposals for Military Supplies," and addressed to the undersigned.

GEORGE H. WEEKS,

Bee Major and Quartermaster, U. S. A.

Proposals for Flour.

SUBSISTENCE OFFICE, DEPT. OF THE COLUMBIA, Vancouver Barracks, W. T. April 14, 1883.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, SUBJECT to the usual conditions, will be received at this office and at the offices of the Acting Commissaries of Subsistence at the following named posts, (for the quantities needed at these posts only,) until 12 o'clock, noon, on Monday, May 14, 1883, at which time and places they will be opened in the presence of bidders, for the delivery on or before June 14, 1883, of the following amounts:

Boise Barracks, I. T., 32,670 pounds; Fort Canby, W. T., 20,500 pounds; Fort Coeur d'Alene, I. T., 27,000 pounds; Fort Klamath, Oregon, 22,500 pounds; Fort Lapwai, I. T., 200 pounds; Fort Spokane, W. T., 30,000 pounds; Fort Stevens, Oregon, 3,070 pounds; Fort Townsend, W. T., 5,200 pounds; Vancouver Barracks, W. T., 30,000 pounds; Fort Walla Walla, W. T., 12,000 pounds.

Samples of the flour (not less than two pounds) proposed to be furnished, must be submitted with the proposals. The flour to be tested by baking before acceptance. Proposals for quantities less than the whole required will be received. The government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

Blank proposals and printed circulars stating the kind of flour required, and giving full instructions as to the manner of bidding, conditions to be observed by bidders, and terms of contract and payment, will be furnished on application to this office, or to the Acting Commissaries of Subsistence at the various posts named.

Envelopes containing proposals should be marked: "Proposals for Flour at ——," and addressed to the undersigned, or to the respective Acting Commissaries of Subsistence.

SAMUEL T. CUSHING,

1as Captain and C. S., U. S. A.

State Treasurer's Twenty-Fifth Notice.

STATE OF OREGON, TREASURER'S OFFICE, SALEM, Apr. 21, 1883.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE FOLLOWING warrants will be paid upon presentation at this office, numbered as follows:

[illegible]

Interest on the above will not be allowed after the date of this notice.

EDWARD HIRSCH,

2dw State Treasurer.

IMPROVEMENT OF SNAKE RIVER.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, Portland, Oregon, April 16, 1883.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL 11 A. M. May 16, 1883, for removing 300 cubic yards of rock and 100 cubic yards of cobble stone and gravel, approximately, from channel of Snake river, Washington Territory.

Specifications, required forms of bids and necessary information will be furnished on application.

CHAS. F. POWELL, Captain of Engineers.

[illegible] in detail. [illegible] of the tribe. Indignation is high against those who sold them liquor. The parties are known and will probably be punished.

Police Commissioner Colton indorses St. Jacobs Oil, the wonderful pain-cure.

termination of the disease. Sold by all druggists and dealers in medicine.

IF YOU WANT YOUR PRESCRIPTION Carefully compounded from fresh and reliable drugs call on Nelson, Ball & Co., 71 Third street, new Ainsworth block.

[illegible] of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for forty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhoea, griping in the bowels, and wind colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Before Breakfast

Always use SOZODONT and rub it in well. It is very much pleasanter to feel from parched tongue resulting from sleep on account of the healthful secretions of the mouth. It will cost more for meat and such things, but don't begrudge it.

Morrison Street.

LARGEST AND FINEST ASSORTMENT STEEL engravings in city. Note frequent changes in display of new goods.

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 24, 1883.

MR. VILLARD AT SEATTLE.

His Speech to the Business Men of that City on Friday Last.

[From the Post-Intelligencer.]

GENTLEMEN OF SEATTLE: I was told in coming that I was to attend a conference of business men here this morning. This certainly does not look like a business conference, but rather like a town meeting. I hope, however, that I may take this numerous attendance as evidence of the numbers that the business community of Seattle represent. I certainly take this evidence in keeping with what I have seen this morning during a brief drive I had time to take over the city. I am free to say that I am utterly amazed at the growth that has taken place in this community since my last visit here, 18 months ago. I always had the strongest faith in the vitality of the place. I should not therefore have been surprised at some growth. But the actual growth you have had is astounding. I do not hesitate to say that it exceeds the growth of any town on the northwest Pacific coast that I have visited so far. This growth certainly speaks well, in the first place, for the vitality that exists here; and, secondly, for the energy and enterprise that animate you citizens of Seattle. I have had other evidences of your growth and prosperity; that is in the enlarged business of the several corporations which I represent, and which are connected with you by business ties. As I had the pleasure of saying to you a year and a half ago, I consider the interest of the business communities tributary to our transportation lines and those of our corporations as interdependent. The prosperity of one must necessarily produce the prosperity of the other. I have endeavored to cultivate this interdependence by a liberal policy as far as the economic circumstances of the situation as far as the corporations were concerned, permitted. It is my earnest desire, my earnest intent, to continue this liberal policy. We have been described as a monopoly. I took occasion during my last visit to the Pacific coast to say, in part seriously, in part humorously, that we were a benevolent monopoly. I meant by that simply that whatever financial power we commanded through this monopoly should not be exercised alone for the exclusive benefit of our corporations, but for the benefit of the community from which we derive our prosperity, as well. I think what has been done here by us during the last three years bears witness uniformly to that effect.

It may seem a bold theory to some of you, but it is nothing but the solemn truth, that but for the fact that I represent a monopoly, a great concentrated financial power, it would not have been possible to produce the material development that you see here and everywhere else on Puget Sound, as well as throughout the territory of Washington and the state of Oregon. It is the exclusive control of the business on this northwest coast that gave to us a sound basis on which to carry on our financial operations. And we needed a sound financial basis. When you know that on this coast alone during the past three years, there have been expended through the channels of our different corporations no less than $35,000,000 of money, you will understand what I mean. What single corporation controlling simply local steamboat or railroad lines would have been able to raise that immense capital? You have it here now. It can never be taken away from you again. You will receive the benefits of it for all time to come. I say again that, but for the fact that we do represent strong concentrated financial power, the enormous and rapid development that has been going on during the last three years would not have been seen in the next twenty years. But before I leave this part of the subject I wish to assure you again that, as long as I shall have the honor of being at the head of this combination of corporations, their great power shall not be abused. We shall be satisfied with a modest income from our investments. It will be our endeavor to co-operate with the people generally throughout this northwest coast, now and hereafter as heretofore, in the promotion of every material interest the growth of which is likely to contribute to the prosperity of the whole. I have stated this by way of general introduction. I understand that some of my friends wish to ask me some questions relative to the material interests which we all have at heart. If they should be asked I will be found ready to answer them freely and frankly.

THE TOWN'S REPRESENTATIVE.

At the conclusion of Mr. Villard's preliminary remarks, Judge Thomas Burke was called on and spoke as follows:

On behalf of the citizens of Seattle I desire to ask you three questions:

First—Why has not the Cascade division of the Northern Pacific railroad been built or its construction ever begun?

Second—When will the N. P. R. R. be completed to Puget Sound?

Third—If the people of Seattle will raise $150,000 for the purpose of building a standard gauge railroad up the Cedar river valley, to connect the Green river coal deposits with Seattle, and also to connect with the Cascade division of the Northern Pacific railroad, will you by the agency of any of your companies agree to build at once such a road?

The people of Seattle feel a deep interest in the speedy development of the coal resources of the Green river region. They also feel that this region is naturally tributary to Seattle, and that this should be the point of shipment for all the coal of that region. Moreover, they want it settled beyond all doubt or controversy that this place shall have direct and complete connection by standard gauge with the Cascade division of the N. P. R. R. A positive statement of assurance from you upon these points is looked for by our people, and as they have always been disposed to place the utmost reliance on your word in regard to railroad matters, your statement is looked forward to with great interest.

VILLARD'S ANSWER TO JUDGE BURKE'S QUESTIONS.

As I said, I will answer all three questions freely and frankly. If my answer should fail to cover any one point Judge Burke made, I hope he will remind me of that fact, so that I may make up the omission. I believe the first question was why the construction of the Cascade division had not progressed. I say progressed because the Cascade division was commenced some years ago. That is, the coal branch of the Northern Pacific main line across the territory from the Columbia river to Puget sound was assumed to be the beginning of the Cascade division. As you know, for a number of years no work has been done either there or in any direction from the east or from the west. I have been at the head of the management of the Northern Pacific, as you well know, not quite two years. It will be two years next September. For what happened before my accession to the management of course I cannot be held responsible. When I acceded to the presidency of the corporation I found a resolution on record to the effect, in substance, that the Cascade division should be built. The resolution did not say at what time it should be built or how it should be built; that is, in what direction over the Cascade mountains and from what point of connection with the main line east of the mountains. I am free to say, with all due respect to my predecessors, that it was not supposed at that time that the resolution had much practical bearing. It was passed more to satisfy the public and the government in Washington that there was an intention to build than with a view to its immediate execution. In fact, at the time the resolution was passed, and at no time until last fall, was the management of the corporation in a position to pass definitely upon the merits of the various routes over the mountains that had been proposed.

Mr. Thielsen, who has been in charge of the engineering department of the Northern Pacific on this coast, is here, and he will confirm what I say in stating that the searches for practicable routes that have been carried on for many years were only brought to a successful conclusion in the latter part of last fall, when it was altogether too late to think of commencing work. At no time—no matter what may have been said in the papers, no matter what may have been said by public men to the contrary—was the work of preparation, that is, of surveying and locating a line, advanced sufficiently until last October to begin work. Here you have the simple reason why the work has not progressed for some years on the Cascade division; that is, we were not ready to begin it. Even if we had been ready when I acceded to the presidency of the Northern Pacific, the work could not have been commenced. And here I will speak to you very frankly. I consider it my main duty, not only to the stockholders of the Northern Pacific, who, of course, had the principal voice in the matter, but to the people of Oregon and Washington territory, to complete the main line of the Northern Pacific first of all; that is, to give this isolated coast communication direct by rail with the rest of the United States. I considered this to be my paramount duty, and I believe all of you will agree with me that it will be my paramount duty. Now, in looking at the problem before me at that time, there were over 1,500 miles of main lines to be completed in order to insure the accomplishment of this main purpose; that is, to finish the transcontinental main line. I found that it was an open question whether the financial resources of the company were sufficient to insure the completion of this line. Under the act of congress chartering the Northern Pacific, the company is authorized to make a first and only mortgage at so much per mile. When I assumed the direction of the Northern Pacific affairs, I found that of the entire issue of bonds that could be made under the authorization of law only about $20,000,000 had actually been sold, leaving $10,000,000 more to be sold.

Shortly after my return from the Pacific coast in 1881, as you all know, attacks were commenced in Washington upon our right to the land grant. These attacks, while they have had no practical effect as far as our claim to the land grant was concerned, tended to and did effect the credit of the company in the money market. Moreover, one of the conditions of the charter is that we could only issue bonds against the road in twenty-five mile sections, inspected and accepted by the president of the United States. Now, the president took the ground when those attacks commenced that it would not do for the executive branch of the government to commit itself to any line of policy that might be negatived by the legislative branch.

The result was that during the entire long session of the last congress, which was a very long one, as you may remember, lasting from December until August, we were not able to procure any means at all, owing to the non-inspection and non-acceptance of road, by the delivery of bonds to the syndicate that had purchased them. As all this is now past, I can say that we were very much embarrassed, and more than once there was danger, owing to the discredit into which our securities had been brought by attacks upon the land grant, and owing to our inability to get money by the delivery of bonds to the syndicate in consequence of the refusal of the president to have the road accepted, of another failure, another collapse, and absolute suspension of the work of construction on the main line. Such a failure would have kept you back here, I am sure, from five to ten years. Had there been another breakdown of the Northern Pacific, there is no telling when this great result of giving you railroad connection with the rest of the Union would have been consummated. Now if we had commenced other work not absolutely necessary at the time, such as beginning the construction of the Cascade division, it would have only added to our financial embarrassment. And it was in view of these complications that had arisen in Washington, in view of the difficulty I experienced in raising money to carry on the work of construction, and you will understand what the difficulties were when I tell you that I had to provide month after month from two to three million dollars of money, to order to prevent a suspension of the work, that I hesitated to increase our embarrassment by undertaking work involving additional pecuniary outlays, creating new obligations and embarrassments. But I am now happy to say these embarrassments are all past.

And here I come to my answer to the second question. I can say with [illegible] that the main line of the Northern Pacific will be completed before the 1st of September next. We have only about 200 miles more of track to lay. We were on Saturday about 180 miles to the east of [illegible] with the track laying to the east of Helena. We were on last Saturday [illegible] miles beyond the third crossing of Clarke's Fork with track laying. Contracts have been concluded which insure the completion of track laying to Missoula on the east, and Helena on the other side of the Rocky mountains by the 1st of June. The work on the great Mullan tunnel will be completed by the first of August, according to contract. The line then [illegible] complete, but we could not complete [illegible] have [illegible] a temporary track over it, [illegible] that there is no difficulty in the way. I expect to visit the Pacific coast again either late in August or early in September, and that on the first through train from New York to this part of the North Pacific coast. Since my arrival here I have instructed Mr. Thielsen to push the work on the line connecting Portland with Kalama as much as possible. I told him it must be done by the middle of September, and he assures me that it will be done. But whether it will be done or not, I think I will contrive to come into Seattle in the first week of September in my private car, having come directly from New York, provided Mr. Thielsen finishes the direct line connecting Seattle with the Northern Pacific by that time. Whether I shall be able to redeem my promise depends on him more than on me. But I shall do it, even if I have to carry my car on a flat boat from Portland to Kalama. I believe that answers the second question.

Now I come to the third, which interests you more than any other, I believe. I read some time last winter in one of your papers here (and I want you to understand that I read all your papers regularly and know all that is going on here) some very strange resolutions which were passed. At least the paper said they were passed at a meeting held in this town. In the proceedings of the meeting, as I read them, there were some reflections upon our representative and agent here, Mr. John L. Howard. Those reflections made him out as an enemy to Seattle, as hostile in some way to your interests. Now I made up my mind that I would correct that impression at the first opportunity. And I take great pleasure in saying that your town and all your citizens have had no better friend than Mr. Howard. It was Mr. Howard who has advocated all along a line up Cedar river such as you want. You know business enterprises must be conducted on business principles, and the question whether the line should be built from here up the Cedar river to the Green river coal fields, or whether your town should have its connection with the coal fields by another line that would at once serve your town and another town, I looked upon as an engineering question mainly. I thought it my duty not to waste money, but to save it by not duplicating lines—by building one line that might answer a double purpose. Mr. Howard, representing the interests of the Oregon Improvement Company, always thought it his duty to advocate an independent line from Seattle to the Green river coal fields. He asked my authority last fall to go to New York to advocate that line in person with me. He went there. I was not quite satisfied that the engineers had answered satisfactorily all the questions that had been propounded to them in connection with this general problem, and I did not feel justified in committing myself immediately to a compliance with your wishes. Since my arrival on this coast Mr. Howard, with his usual faithfulness to your local interests, has again urged the subject upon me, and the other day I told him that if the people of Seattle are willing to contribute toward the cost of building an independent line, an amount equal to about the difference between the amount we would have to expend in constructing the line that was to serve both Seattle and Tacoma, and the absolute cost of the Cedar river line, that I would be willing to entertain such a proposition. Since my arrival here last night I have learned that such a proposition has been formulated. And, it having been formulated in the positive form that Judge Burke expresses in his remarks, I do not hesitate to state that, if the amount of money the judge has mentioned is raised and assured to us, I am willing to authorize the construction of such a line as you wish. [Applause.] I want to have you distinctly understand what I mean. That is, a line that will give Seattle direct access to the Green river coal fields; that will make those coal fields directly and solely tributary, as far as the Oregon Improvement Company controls them and as far as your local interests may control them (and I understand that some of your citizens are interested in them), and as far as any other interests that I know of are concerned, for instance, those of Mr. Cornwall, representing D. O. Mills of New York, that all that coal trade shall be exclusively tributary to Seattle, by a line of standard gauge road throughout its entire length, and a line that will form a direct connection for the town of Seattle, with the Cascade division of the Northern Pacific.

I desire to state in this connection that it has been the uniform policy of the corporations which I represent to refuse the acceptance of subsidies, so as not to be hampered in the pursuance of their business policy.

But I do not hesitate to consent to an exception in this case in this respect, inasmuch as this proposed new line affects your interests alone and inasmuch as you offer to pay for it. In regard to this new line to Seattle, allow me to say that I have not yet decided, having had short notice of this matter, as to which company shall do the work. That is a question of financiering, simply. It may be the Oregon and Transcontinental company; it may be the Columbia and Puget Sound railroad company. You may rest assured, however, that the line shall be built as stated, if your part of the agreement—and I take it that it is to be a formal agreement—shall be carried out. In this, as in all other respects, I would say, in conclusion, you will always find me ready to consider and comply with, if at all possible, any legitimate wishes of the people of Seattle. [Applause.]

Judge Burke—There is one matter that you casually omitted. In speaking of the building of this standard gauge road to the mines you did not state whether it would be by way of Cedar river valley.

Mr. Villard—Yes, I meant by way of the Cedar River valley, leading to the Green river coal fields.

Judge Greene—It is desired that I put this motion to the house. Those who are in favor of the proposition made in behalf of the citizens of Seattle to Mr. Villard will please express it by rising to their feet.

Unanimous uprising, and not a dissenting vote.

After dinner Mr. Villard drove out to Lake Washington and around the suburbs of our city, and at half past three o'clock he and his party again boarded the steamer North Pacific and went to Tacoma, from which point they will proceed to Portland this morning, and from there directly to New York by way of the Northern Pacific railroad.

SALEM NOTES.

[FROM THE OREGONIAN'S LOCAL CORRESPONDENT.]

SALEM, April 23.

John Martin, an old pioneer of this state, died at his residence near here on Saturday last.

Abe McCully will be the mailing clerk in Salem postoffice, under Postmaster Crossman's administration. An excellent selection.

Hon. John Whiteaker came down from Eugene City on Saturday last and remained over Sunday. He has placed one of his sons in the blind school in this city.

Dr. Richmond Kelly, one of the physicians in the Cincinnati city hospital, has just returned to Oregon on a flying visit. He has been spending several days in this city, but will start for the East again on the outgoing steamer.

Messrs. Crossman, Strang and Minto commenced this morning a canvass of the city to secure funds for the prizes to be offered at the State firemen's tournament to be held in this city in June next. They have already collected over $400 and have been out but a very short time. Our citizens are inclined to subscribe very liberally and the success of the tournament is insured.

MINING NEWS.

Jacksonville Times.

The late storms have benefitted miners, especially those in Josephine county.

Bybee & Fisher have two men at work in their placer diggings on the big bar of Rogue river, who are getting good prospects.

Kippel & Keaton of Forman's creek are working a short time each day, but will not make much of a clean-up owing to the unfavorable season.

A. H. Welch, who has been operating a Blackwell for some time past, will return from Portland soon and resume work on different quartz ledges.

The Sterling mine is in full blast, two small giants being operated without interruption. There is not a full head of water in the ditch as yet, but will soon be.

Miller & Kretzer are able to do a little work with the aid of reservoir heads, as also are Curtis Bros., mining on Jackson creek below, who catch the water used at all claims above.

Delamatter & Co. have struck excellent prospects at both claims below Kerbyville and will undoubtedly do very well. Work is being prosecuted day and night, nearly 21 hands being employed.

Skeeters & Co., who have an excellent claim located at Illinois mountain, in Josephine county, were not able to effect much until the past few weeks. They will nevertheless do well this season.

Bybee & Co. have an abundance of water at their mine in Waldo precinct and expect to make a good run yet. The defect in their flumes have been remedied, so that a fair head of water is obtained from the source of the ditch.

Wm. Clark, mining in Althouse precinct, Josephine county, has recently picked up a large number of large pieces of gold, one of which is valued at $11. This claim yields coarse gold in abundance and will pay well even this unfavorable season.

Times: It is stated that the machinery and men now employed in tunneling on the N. P. R. R., near Bozeman, Montana, will soon be employed on the Oregon extension in finishing up the tunnels in progress and on the new ones to be cut through the Siskiyou summit.

ANAMOSA, IOWA.—Dr. J. H. McGuire says: "I know Brown's Iron Bitters is a good tonic and gives general satisfaction."

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

New York, April 23.

Pacific Mail	41	Western Union	82
Northwestern	133⅜	Lake Shore	111⅜
North Pacific	50⅜	Erie	35⅝
N. Y. Central	125⅞	Transcontinental	83⅞
Or. Imp. stock	83¾	Or. Imp. Bonds	92
North Pacific, pfd	87⅞		

GOOD HABITS.

'Tis a jolly day from east to west,
For children thrive, and mothers rest,
The darling girls all named Victoria
And with the boys, they have Castoria.
It is a fact, there is no "may be,"
A mother's milk can't save the baby
While sweet Castoria digests the food,
Gives them health and makes them good.

MR. VILLARD'S TACOMA SPEECH.

A large number of people met Mr. Villard at Tacoma, to whom he spoke as follows:

It is now just about two years since I first had the pleasure of meeting and conversing with you. I am very favorably impressed to see you, [illegible], and the growth of your town during that interval, which is very satisfactory to me and it must be satisfactory to you, who are interested in the town. I am glad to observe that this growth has been brought about by natural causes—that is, not by artificial means, such as ever prevailed in the case of [illegible], but by the natural [illegible] these more [illegible] local [illegible] and the confidence you yourselves, the old residents of [illegible], have manifested in the place, by investing your savings for its improvement. As you know, and as everybody can see, the railroad company has done its part towards helping your town. It has done it in the past and will do it in the future.

The greatest benefit that we can confer upon your town is, as you well [illegible] understand, to give the assurance of the early completion of the main line. When I was here last year I had very strong faith, to which I gave expression at the meeting with you, that we would succeed in connecting you at last, after ten years' delay, with the eastern states. I have to tell you that, notwithstanding my strong expectations that there would be no further difficulty in carrying the great work through, we have been subjected to many embarrassments, many difficulties, of which none of you have any conception. You will remember that shortly after my return east hostile demonstrations commenced in the congress of the United States, and an attempt was made to bring about a declaration of forfeiture of the company's land grant.

There was no real disposition on the part of a majority of the house toward legislation hostile to the corporation. But while there never was any real danger of a hostile act, the agitation of the question produced, to a certain extent, a discredit in the financial markets of our securities. The means for building the main line were to be derived, as many of you know, from the sale of our bonds; and while a portion of them had been sold, there yet remained undisposed of bonds to the amount of $30,000,000. Mr. Arthur, who came into office in the fall of '81, was called upon to appoint commissioners, as required by law, to inspect the newly-constructed sections of road preliminary to their acceptance by the government. But he took the ground that as chief executive of the United States he had no right to anticipate the action of the legislature, and in consequence of that attitude we were obliged to forego the financial help we needed from the sale of bonds he delivered to bankers who had purchased them. For nearly one year—from October, 1881, until September of last year—we did not derive a single dollar from the delivery of the bonds to bankers. Yet all through that time the stupendous construction work of the company had to be carried on. The danger was great at times, and none of you can have any idea of the anxiety and responsibility upon me at that time. Fortunately the danger passed away, and now the completion of the main line within a short time is as certain a fact as that the town of Tacoma stands here to-day. [Applause.] I expect to come across this continent on a Northern Pacific through train the latter part of August. [Applause.] We hope to connect the track the first week of August somewhere between Helena and Missoula, probably at this end of the great tunnel. The grading is completed, and the main line is practically finished. The bridge work is nearly done. The rails and ties are on the ground and ready to be placed on the grade. Substantially, the work that yet remains to be done is trifling with the exception of a few hundred feet of excavation in the Mullan tunnel. You may, therefore, confidently look forward to the consummation of the great work upon which your prosperity so much depends and upon which I believe all your hopes for the future are based. About the time of my accession to the presidency of the Northern Pacific railroad company some of your townspeople here, owing to unfounded newspaper statements which were given a large circulation at the time, supposed that I would do something to take away from Tacoma the privilege of being the terminus of the Northern Pacific railroad on Puget sound. Some of you who heard my remarks about a year and a half ago will remember that I told you at that time that no action of that kind was contemplated by me, and no such action would be taken. [Applause.]

I repeat that assurance to-day, although it is hardly necessary, for you know that the company has expended a great deal of money within the limits of your town, and the expenditure has reference solely to the fact that Tacoma is the terminus of the Northern Pacific railroad. [Applause.] In fact we had no choice in the matter—the obligations of the charter imposing upon the corporation the duty of considering and treating Tacoma as the terminus of the Northern Pacific transcontinental line.

The paper which your committee have kindly submitted to me contains several interrogatories, which I will proceed to answer in the order in which they appear. The first question is, I believe, whether a new station is to be established in the town. When I received the statement I showed it to Mr. Buckley and asked him what it meant, because I was conscious of having given authority to establish a new station some months ago, and I supposed the work had been commenced, but, as he informs me, General Anderson, chief engineer of the company, is trying to overcome some engineering difficulties here in the approach to the station. I was not aware of this fact until Mr. Buckley informed me of it. As General Anderson was crossing the continent as I was coming out, I did not meet him but you may take it for granted that the new station will be established, and we propose to make it, so far as the building is concerned, worthy of your town and its great prospects. [Applause.] I believe that the citizens now understand that this is an established fact.

As regards the second interrogatory, relative to the construction of a hotel, when going over your town I was struck with your shortcomings in that respect. Although you have a hotel named after me (laughter), I am free to say that it is not such as Tacoma ought to have for the purpose of entertaining strangers. [Applause.] You know the future of your town is really in the hands, not of the Northern Pacific railroad company, but of the Tacoma Land company. I am not president of that corporation, but it is presided over by your best friend, Mr. Chas. B. Wright of Philadelphia, who does more for your town than any one else I know of. [Applause.] It is Tacoma all the time with him. [Applause.] He visits as often as once a month and I assure you it is all Tacoma when he calls. [Applause.] He wrote me a letter about a week before I left New York, and shortly afterwards called on me, and when I saw him I knew he had come about Tacoma. He broached the subject of providing for your town a respectable and comfortable hotel to meet your present requirements. I told him he was taking care of Tacoma anyway, and he ought to take care of the hotel, too. I was building railroads and not hotels. I have been obliged to undertake the building of a hotel in Portland for, with all the wealth in that city there is not enough enterprise among the citizens to provide a hotel for visitors. Mr. Wright was anxious that I should look into the question of the most suitable location for a hotel here, and I agreed to do so. While in San Francisco I met Gen. Sprague, who submitted a plan he had prepared by an architect—I believe the same gentleman that is building the Episcopal church. Gen. Sprague indicated that he was not quite satisfied with the plan, and after looking it over, I agreed with him. It so happened that I had an architect from New York with me, and I suggested to Gen. Sprague that he look over the plan; and upon arrival here we both looked at the ground to see what could be done. We did so yesterday and to-day. We have practically decided on a location and the hotel will be built without doubt. The money is on hand and I shall see that no time will be lost in beginning the work. [Applause.] Only the day before yesterday I received another letter from Mr. Wright reminding me of it, and as you have heard, I have paid proper attention to the reminder. Mr. Wright will be here himself about the middle of July and you will, of course give him a hearty welcome. I trust by that time the work on the hotel will be fairly started.

Now to come to the third and last question of your committee, which relates to the erection of a grain elevator at this point. I will state the simple facts in the case. When here before I did not speak of elevators, but grain warehouses. Personally I have always been a very strong advocate of the establishment of a grain elevator system in Oregon and Washington territory—the system that has been established in the wheat growing portions of the west for many years. In Minnesota and Dakota there is hardly a station along the line of the Northern Pacific—main line and branches—where there is not a grain elevator. It can be said, indeed, that the entire grain business along the line of the Northern Pacific, and all the other leading railroads in the country is done by means of elevators. For this reason I have always been very much in favor of establishing the grain elevators in this country, but, as in duty bound, I have had to refer the question to engineers and experts, and I am sorry to say that some of them do not quite agree with my views. Some of them [illegible], and they are those whose advice I have to take in such matters; but it will take a long time to teach the farmers and wheat producers of Washington and Oregon to abandon their present practice of shipping wheat in sacks. This practice is so deeply rooted that it will take the work of years to change it. More than a year ago I had an engineer, Mr. Mallory, look over the ground and select a location for a grain elevator. He came back and reported in favor of a [illegible] at this point. I authorized him to [illegible], and we made a contract with him to prepare plans and specifications and take charge of the entire work on this coast. This work has been prosecuted [illegible] and was nearly completed when I left New York. I directed Mr. Mallory to prepare to come out here as soon as the plans and specifications were finished. I have experts on the ground, competent engineers who are now preparing some modifications in the plans that will have to be adopted in [illegible] advice of our representatives here. I do not want you to understand that the grain elevator scheme is abandoned; it is only delayed to modify the plan. The plan was to establish elevators here such as are found in all great cities in the Western states—Chicago, Milwaukee, Duluth, St. Paul, Minneapolis, etc. It is now thought desirable to modify the plan with reference to the practice of farmers in shipping wheat. The building of elevators will therefore be delayed, and I cannot promise the commencement of the work this year, but you will have facilities this year for shipping your grain. We proposed to build an elevator that would represent an investment of $500,000 and it would of course be almost a waste of capital to expend that amount unless we were sure the wheat would seek that elevator. It has been represented to me that we cannot be sure of this unless a system of small elevators is first started through the country. A company has been organized recently to provide leading stations in the grain producing districts with small elevators, which are to be the means of accustoming the farmers to the elevator system. The larger elevators at ocean shipping points will necessarily follow. I believe I have thus answered the third and last question that your citizens wish to be informed of.

Mr. Burns—Will you please tell, as far as you are able and willing, when the Cascade division will be completed?

Mr. Villard—The secrets of the company, I believe, have been kept very well of late. There have not been so many leaks from the engineer's office as there used to be. You have not heard as many times as you did in former years that the true pass had been found. I believe they found the true pass half a dozen times. Am I not correct?

Mr. Burns—I think so.

Mr. Villard—The fact is that the company, through their engineer corps, have been wandering among the uncertainties of the proper route across the Cascade range for years and years, and it was not until the latter part of last November that I had before the board of directors a report from the engineer department of the Pacific coast, recommending what the proper line through the Cascade range should be. There has been no time since, as you know, for any work, but the work of connecting that line with the [illegible] main line [illegible] has been going on all winter. Mr. Thielsen [illegible] that is accomplished.

Mr. Thielsen—Not entirely.

Mr. Villard—You see that [illegible] it impossible for me, at the distance I am, in New York, to follow the details of all these matters, but I can assure you the company [illegible] built last fall, to undertake what has been [illegible] and published on the subject. I will add [illegible] further consideration in this connection. If the company had been compelled last year to construct the Cascade division, it would have been most unfortunate, for the reason that owing to the embarrassment I referred to from lack of funds in Washington, the company would not have been able to lay a single dollar for local expenditure without going again into bankruptcy. This is a positive fact.

It has been an extremely fortunate thing, I think, that we did not undertake the building of the Cascade division; and there is not one of the old or new directors, or the past presidents of the Northern Pacific railroad company, who does not recognize the fact that all attempt to construct the Cascade division under the embarrassment we have been subjected to during the past year and a half would have led to nothing short of absolute suspension of payment as complete as that of 1873. I do not exaggerate in this. It is simply true. You must remember that in carrying on a great work like that of the Northern Pacific transcontinental line it is necessary, indispensable, to begin the difficult work all along the line—to take the difficult work over the line in hand as early as possible. Now that has been done in the case of the Northern Pacific railroad company. We had millions of dollars invested in rails and material about at sea, which was for the time a practical loss, since no revenue [illegible] until those rails were actually in the track. Some of you may have read my annual report, in which I explained the difficulties fully.

I would make free to say that as is always the case in constructing a line through new and unexplored countries, the cost of construction has exceeded the original estimated cost by many millions of dollars, and this deficiency the company would never have been able to meet if it had been obliged to build the Cascade division. The best thing that can be done for you is to complete the main line of the Northern Pacific railroad across the continent. I do not believe there is anybody living here or anywhere on the North Pacific coast that will disagree with me in that opinion; therefore I think the Northern Pacific railroad company and myself personally have done you the greatest service in considering only the completion of the main line across the continent at the earliest possible moment, regardless of everything else. [Applause.] It only remains for me to thank you for your kind attention and to express my regret that I am not able to speak a longer time with you. It was with the greatest difficulty that I could get away from New York at all. I have to steer this ship without much help from others there, and the quicker I return the quicker the main line will be completed. I hope that your present prosperity will continue and all your expectations of the future of your town be realized and I will assure you that what we can do as a corporation and as individuals shall be done.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

Programme of the Sessions to be Held at Eugene Next Month.

A teachers' institute for the second judicial district will be held at the public school hall in Eugene, May 1, 2, 3 and 4. Following is the committee of arrangements: Hon. R. G. Callison, Hon. R. B. Cochran, President J. W. Johnson, Hon. T. G. Hendricks, Hon. L. Bilyeu, Mrs. L. J. A[illegible], Miss Zettie McCornack.

The committee on music is as follows: Prof. J. E. Fenton, Mrs. M. G. O'Dell, Miss Alice Dorris, Prof. E. E. Burke, Miss May Underwood.

Programme.

TUESDAY, MAY 1—EVENING SESSION.

Address of welcome, Prof. J. E. Fenton, Prin. Pub. Schools, Eugene City.

Response, Prof. H. L. Benson, principal Umpqua Academy.

Address, President Van Scoy, Willamette University.

Lecture, Prof. George H. Collier, State University.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 2—1 O'CLOCK P. M.

Institute work and organization, Superintendent E. B. McElroy.

History—Methods of teaching, Prof. J. E. Fenton.

Hill's Grammar, Prof. F. M. Austin, Lane county.

"Miscellaneous," Dr. J. R. N. Bell, Corvallis.

Geography—Methods of, Mrs. M. J. Odell, Eugene public schools.

Discussion, Should prizes be used as incentives to study in schools? Leaders: W. C. Taylor and J. N. Goltra.

EVENING SESSION.

Lecture—"A Plea for the Study of Mental Philosophy"—President B. L. Arnold, State Agricultural College.

THURSDAY, MAY 3—MORNING SESSION.

Discussion, "Best Methods of Teaching Penmanship." Leaders: Prof. H. W. Herron of Polk county, J. M. Neville of Lane county.

Orthography, methods of, Miss G. E. McLafferty of Eugene public schools.

Methods of Teaching Composition Superintendent F. Rigler of Polk county.

General Discussion, "Primary Reading and Spelling."

AFTERNOON SESSION.

School Hygiene, Dr. A. Sharples of Eugene City.

Normal lecture, Miss A. R. Lane of Willamette University.

Moral Training in Public Schools, Miss N. McCornack of Eugene public schools.

Physical Geography, Prof. D. H. Harrison of Polk county.

Normal lecture, President D. T. Stanley of State Normal school, Monmouth.

Discussion, "How to Secure Punctuality." Leaders: J. E. Fenton of Lane county, M. Judkins of Lane, Lincoln Taylor of Lane.

EVENING SESSION.

Lecture, Rev. P. S. Knight of Salem.

Address, Rev. J. A. Gray of Portland.

FRIDAY, MAY 4—MORNING SESSION.

Discussion—Organization of Schools—Leaders: Supt. P. A. Moses of Linn county, C. K. Hale of Lane county, J. M. Neville of Lane county.

English Grammar—Mrs. M. P. Spiller of State University.

Discussion—Methods of Teaching Mental Arithmetic—Leader, Hon. H. B. Webb of Douglas county.

Relations and Duties of Directors to the Public Schools—Hon R. B. Cochran, Lane county.

Discussion—Written Arithmetic—Leaders: Supt. E. A. Milner, Benton county, Prof A. F. Hershner, Corvallis, Prof. D. W. Jarvis, Polk county.

Oral Elements—Prof. B. L. Caffrey, principal Roseburg public schools.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Discussion—Should Text Books have Printed Questions?—Leaders: Hon. L. Bilyeu, Eugene City, C. K. Hale, Lane county.

Qualifications of Teachers—Mrs. M. C. Fenton, Eugene City.

Discussion—English Literature in Schools—Leaders: Prof. E. E. Burke, State University, Prof. H. L. Benson, Douglas county.

Class drill in Calisthenics—Miss May Underwood, Eugene public schools.

Lecture—Prof. Thomas Condon of State University.

EVENING SESSION.

Elocutionary entertainment.

Executive committee—E. B. McElroy, superintendent of public instruction; Supt. A. W. Patterson, Lane county; Supt. F. W. Benson, Douglas county; Supt. E. A. Milner, Benton county.

The Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise will remain in Boston a short time.

Dr. Cram was shot and killed at Chapel Hill, Miss., by Jacob Rumph.

It is settled that Hanlan and Ross will race this season at Ogdensburg for a purse.

It is not thought a case can be made out against Scheller, the alleged Milwaukee incendiary.

Henry Irving, the eminent English actor, has 1000 wigs, no two of which are of exactly the same shade.

Judge J. H. Flint, long a leading lawyer of Ohio, lately of Fargo, Dakota, goes this week to Silver City, New Mexico, to assume the duties of the late Judge McComas.

Captain James Estill was slain by Indians in the battle of Little Mountain, Ky., 101 years ago next Thursday. On Thursday 101 guns will be fired at Richmond, Ky., in honor of the pioneer's memory.

The president will probably take a vacation of three months during the summer, but in what direction is not known.

Sir John Ramsden, of Byram, Yorkshire, is said to be the wealthiest commoner in England. His rent roll is computed at $850,000 a year.

Wiggins claims that his prediction was verified. And people thought Guiteau had assurance. —*Boston Post.*

Nicolini vows he does not sing for pleasure, but to please Mme. Patti. He forgets that he thus annoys thousands of persons by pleasing one.

A cousin of Mr. Gladstone, prime minister of Great Britain, committed suicide at Liverpool April 9th. He was engaged in mercantile pursuits.

The death of Francis C. Street, one of the proprietors of the *New York Weekly*, is announced. His estate is valued at a million and a half.

Judgment for a hundred thousand dollars has been given against ex-Mayor De Bevoise of Long Island city, for wrongful conversion of city bonds.

The Earl of Zetland has given £500 to the Edinburgh Association for the university education of women to found a bursary for the benefit of the students.

LADY BEAUTIFIERS.—Ladies, you cannot make fair skin, rosy cheeks, and sparkling eyes with all the cosmetics of France or beautifiers of the world, while in poor health, and nothing will give you such rich blood, good health, strength and beauty as Hop Bitters. A trial is certain proof.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

MONDAY, April 23.

The week closes with clearing weather and it would appear the sunshine will [illegible] for a time. Trade is fairly brisk in most lines. The arrival of the Lombardian has supplied the market with [illegible], stocks of which were getting low.

[illegible] without change other than that San Francisco reports a dull market, [illegible] continue to [illegible] operators [illegible] readily picked up, yet one firm [illegible] willing to take up a shipment about [illegible] or would.

Wheat is [illegible] owing to continued [illegible] transactions are reported with [illegible] to be [illegible] their [illegible].

[illegible] cent. having been obtained [illegible] the amount of [illegible] above brings [illegible]. The visible supply is believed to be light.

Chickens sold readily Saturday evening at $7 and even $7 50. The demand is quite free, arrivals being promptly taken up.

Eggs firm and stocks light. The cutting of prices Saturday led some dealers to close up lots but no perceptible effect now.

Other lines of produce in steady business without any change of note.

Receipts for the past 48 hours have been 612 bbls flour; 221 cts oats; 1000 lbs mill stuff; 12 sks potatoes; 1050 lbs wool; 1200 lbs hides; 7 bxs butter; 1250 doz eggs; 15 bxs fruit; 200 bbls lime.

Receipts for last calendar week were 1322 ctls of wheat; 4865 bbls flour; 609 ctls oats; 1,440 lbs bran; 31,200 lbs mill stuff; 2 ctls barley; 836 sks potatoes; 42,267 lbs hides; 11,708 lbs wool; 25 bxs butter; 36,630 doz eggs; 5 bxs fruit; 1505 bbls lime; 83 bls hay.

The Oregon took out 22 dry and 43 green hides; 50 bxs apples; 1 sks onions; 21 bxs dried apples; 54 rolls leather; 10,500 ft ash; 60,000 ft fir lumber; 1700 bdls lath; 24 bdls hazel; 207 bdls oak hoops; 115 cds wood; 80,000 lbs old iron; $13,122 treasure.

The Lombardian brings from Liverpool 13,092 bxs tinplate; 1000 bbls cement; 165 crates earthenware; 25 bbls ginger ale; 10 octaves; 25 cs brandy; 200 cs beer; 70 [illegible]; 2 cs perfumery; 1 clock.

Portland Market Quotations.

WHEAT—Quotations are $1 85@1 87½ nominal.

FLOUR—Standard brands, $5 75; country, $5 00@5 25; [illegible] $5 50@5 75.

OATS—We quote choice feed, 60@70c cents per bushel; good, 55@57½c; black, none.

MILLFEED—We quote: Bran, $21@22 50; middlings, $30@35, [illegible] $35@40; shorts, $25@27 per ton.

OIL-CAKE MEAL—$30 per ton.

CORN MEAL—Quotable at $3 per cental.

POTATOES—Common are quotable at 50@60c per bushel.

VEGETABLES—Onions range $4 25@5 00 per cental; cabbage 2c per pound; cauliflower, $1 25 per dozen.

FRUIT—Apples quotable at 75c@$1 per box; California [illegible] 72½c, 1 gal tins, 82½c; crips, 1 gal tins, 75@80c; Island molasses, bbls, 25c.

DRIED FRUIT—Plummer dried apples in boxes [illegible]@10c; Alden [illegible]@12½c; Oregon prunes 12c; German prunes 14½c; raisins $2 50 per box, with advance of 25c for fractional; peaches 12½@14c; California figs in barrels, [illegible] advance, boxes [illegible] advance; Island [illegible] 9 [illegible]; D, bbls 10c.

NUTS—Almonds, California, 17c; walnuts 10@12c; peanuts 10c, filberts 18c; cocoanuts 8c.

HONEY—Comb 18@20c; strained 10@12c.

BUTTER—We quote best Oregon dairy, 30c; California, 18@25c; common, 20@25c.

POULTRY—Chickens, $6 00@7 50 per doz; ducks none in.

EGGS—We quote 25c per doz.

PROVISIONS—Choice Oregon hams, 15@16c; bacon, 14c; lard in pails, 16@17c; lard, in tins 14@15c; shoulders, 10@11c.

WOOL—Valley 18@22½c; eastern 20c; lambs none in.

HIDES, FURS AND SKINS—We quote green hides, 7@8c per lb; dry, 14@16c; culls, [illegible]; deerskins summer, E. O., 30@35c; valley, 25@30c; winter, E. O., 18@20c; valley, 20@24c; elk 14@16c; Indian dressed buck skins, 75c@$1; black bear, per skin $1 50@5; brown, $1@5; mink, dark, 30@50c; dark fisher, $4 [illegible]; red fox, 50@75c; mountain fox, 50 [illegible]; pine marten, 10@75c; muskrats, 8c; badger, 10c; raccoon, 10@25c; land otter, $2 50@4; wolf, 50@75c; wolverine, 50c@$1 50; house cat, 10c; wild cat, 10@20c; skunk, 10c; civets, [illegible]c; coyote, 25c@30c; dark beaver, 75c@$1.

HAY—Choice timothy, baled, $22@24 per ton.

TALLOW—Quotable at 6½@7c per lb.

Markets by Telegraph.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—Wheat very firm; sale of 500 tons, No. 1 white, $1 85 alongside; some sellers asking $1 87½@1 90; No. 1 white, buyer the season $1 85@1 86¼; seller the year, $1 72½.

Flour—Market is firmer, owing to there being less selling pressure, but prices are not quotably changed.

Barley—Firm at an advance; spot feed $1 20@1 30; No. 1 brewing 1 35; No. 1 feed, May $1 26; buyer the season, $1 25½; seller the year, $1 12½@1 13½.

Oats—Market steady at full prices; little or no Oregon in stock. Washington territory, $1 75@1 [illegible].

Potatoes—Very quiet; prices are unchanged.

Onions—Quiet and irregular; sales of California $4@5 [illegible]; seventy sacks of Oregon sold at $6 12½.

Grain Bags—Calcutta, $8 25@8 37½. Market easy quiet.

Salmon—Of Columbia river, no sales are reported. In Sacramento river there is a report of the transfer of [illegible] pack from second hands; price stated at $1 25 and $[illegible].

Wool—Dull with next to nothing doing; prices nominal.

Eggs—Unchanged; prices favor buyers; California 20@26c.

Butter—There was a fair supply on the market to-day, but trade was slow; fresh roll 24@26c.

Produce receipts—Wheat, 6003 ctls; flour, 11,501 qr sks; oats, [illegible] ctls; potatoes, 2250 sks; eggs, 15,000 dozen.

Freights—Dull, nominal. Iron quotable at 45s to Cork for orders U. K.

Weather—Cloudy; wind fresh northwest. Interior clear, with brisk north wind in northern part of the state.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, April 23.

Wheat—Higher, $1 12⅛ May.
Pork—Higher, $19 30 May.
Lard—Higher, $11 70 May.
Ribs—Higher, $10 40 May.
Short Ribs Higher, $10 60 May.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 23.

Wheat—Strong; $1 16@1 16.
Flour—Steady; moderate demand.
Hides—Dull, 22c.
Wool—Dull. Fall, 10@21c; fall burry, 12@14c; spring 21@32c; spring burry, 16@20c; pulled, [illegible]@40c.

MONEY MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—Sterling exchange on London bank, 60 days, $4 82@4 82½; documentary, $4 81@4 81½.

Transfers—3.

Bank of England rate of interest, 3 per cent.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Silver bullion, 1000 fine, per fine ounce, $1 09⅛.

Sterling exchange, prime bankers long, $4 83¾; short, $4 86.

Good commercial from 1 to ½c lower; documentary, 1 to 1½c lower.

U. S. Bonds—3½s, 103; 4½s, 113⅛; 4s, 119⅞.

LONDON, April 23.—Consols, 102 7-16; money, 102 9-16 account.

Silver bullion, English standard, 925 fine, per fine ounce, 50⅛d.

U. S. Bond—3½s, 105⅝; 4½s, 116½; 4s, 123.

BEERBOHM'S FOREIGN BREADSTUFF REPORT.

LONDON, April 23.

Floating cargoes—Steady.
Cargoes on passage for shipment—Firmer.
Country markets, English—Generally dearer.
Farmers' deliveries of wheat during the week, 35,000 quarters.
Imports into U. K. past week, wheat, 345,000 qrs.
Cargoes off coast—Strong.
Mark Lane—Turn dearer.
Country markets, French—Generally dearer.
Imports into U. K. past week, flour, 220,000 qrs.

QUOTATIONS GOOD CARGOES AMERICAN WHEAT.

Red winter, per 488 lbs, off coast—46s 3d; prompt shipment, 46s.
Red winter, No. 2, per 480 lbs off coast—45s 9d; prompt shipment 45s 6d.
California average cargoes, per 500 lbs, off coast—45s; just shipped, 45s; nearly due, 45s.
California standard No. 1, per 500 lbs, just shipped or promptly to be shipped—47s; nearly due, 48s.
California standard No. 2, per 500 lbs, just shipped or promptly to be shipped—45s; nearly due, 45s.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, April 23.

Spot market—Upward tendency.
Fair average Red Winter—9s 1d.
Quantities on passage to continent, 420,000 qrs.
Quantities on passage to U. K. for ports of call and direct ports—Wheat and flour, 2,425,000 qrs.
California No. 1 standard, per ctl—9s 8d.
No. 2 red American spring, per ct—9s 3d.
Weather—Cold for the season.

PARIS MARKETS.

PARIS, April 23.

Spot market—Strong.

INCIDENTAL REMARKS.

To-day's nearest sale value in Liverpool of Oregon wheat, for prompt shipment to U. K. per iron vessel per quarter of 500 lbs, C. I. F.—47s 6d@48s nominal.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

SHIPPING NOTES.

The Umatilla sails for Seattle to-night with 500 tons steel rails.

The [illegible] crossed out this morning. Her cargo is valued at $4660.

The Oregon arrived at San Francisco to-day, as did the Tam O'Shanter with lumber from St. Helens.

The [illegible] is reported as sailing from Hongkong March 1st for this coast. She is now fully due.

The Lombardian is expected up Thursday.

The ship Canada arrived at Tacoma Saturday with the loss of [illegible] main top-gallant mast. She was hauled up on the beach to have bottom scraped.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

PORT TOWNSEND, April 22.—Arrived—Ship Topgallant, S. F. Sailed—New bark Vale, Guayaquil.

SANDY [illegible], April 21.—Cleared bar—Ship [illegible] McGilvery, S. F.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—Arrived—Brig Paloma, Tahiti; str Empire, Nanaimo; schr Golama, Coos bay; schr Rebecca, Shoalwater bay; schr James A. Garfield, Gray's harbor; bktne Tam O'Shanter, hence; str Oregon, hence.

Returned—Schrs Mose and Sailor Boy, with loss of [illegible].

Sailed—Bk J. W. Seaver, Samoa; schr Big River, Coos bay; schr Nora, up coast; ship Valley Forge and bark Samoset, Tacoma; schr J. N. Ingalls, Grays Harbor; schr James Townsend, Coos bay.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23—5 P. M.—Arrived—Ship Majestic, Seattle; bktn [illegible], hence; Br bark [illegible], Honolulu.

Cleared—Str Queen of the Pacific, for this port; Br ship [illegible], Cork; ship [illegible], Liverpool.

Outside—Str George W. Elder, Victoria.

Weather—Cloudy; wind strong northwest; barometer 29.75, interior generally clear. At Mendocino, northwest gale blowing.

ASTORIA, April 23.—8 A. M.—Clear and calm; the [illegible] crossed out this morning; St. Columbia arrived in 1:15 and left up 3:30 P. M.; str [illegible] Miles crossed out.

FOREIGN PORTS.

QUEENSTOWN, April 20.—Arrived—Br ships Argonaut and Clan Macfarland, S. F. Sailed—Ship Herona, Liverpool.

FLEETWOOD, prior 20.—Arrived—Bark E. L. Pettingill, S. F.

HONGKONG, March 1.—Sailed—Br steamship Glenelg, Victoria.

SYDNEY, April 19.—Sailed—Steamship City of New York, S. F.

HULL, April 21.—Sailed—Norwegian bark Scandia, S. F.

LIVERPOOL, April 20.—Arrived—Br bark Oberon, hence, to discharge. Sailed—Br bark Maude, S. F.

LIZARD, April 11.—Passed—Br ship River Indus for S. F.

WEAVER POINT, April 11.—Passed—Br bark Eastermill, bound for Stockton.

NEWPORT, April 11.—Sailed—Br ship King Cenric, Port Moody.

LONDON, April 11.—Entered out—Br steamer Hankow, St. Michaels, Madeira and Honolulu.

SPOKEN.

March 22.—On line, 30.—Ship St. Stephen for S. F. for Queenstown.

February 26.—29 S, 26—Br ship Bowden, S. F. for Queenstown.

March 18.—1 N, 26.—Ship Chas. Dennis, New York for S. F.

February 12.—2 S, 28—Br ship Wasdale, Liverpool for S. F.

February 19.—27 S, 27—Br bark Ardencraig, S. F. for Liverpool.

DISASTER.

Br ship Houghton Tower, Liverpool, March 9 for S. F., put into —— Bay, with standing rigging damaged. Need not discharge.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

ESMOND.

A S Goldsmith, Fort [illegible]
John T Gallagher do
Mrs E C Springer, Dalles
Ola Harris, Albany
John Burns, Union
A J Miller, Puyallup
Maj Adams, St Helens
P M Lutenwish, Roseburg
D Sulbbets, S F
D J Richardson, Dalles
A N Spratt, Michigan
W H Patten do
H Bennett, W W
Jas C Bracmark, Chicago
Dick Cardwell, W W
A M Holmes, Polk co
Joseph Frizzell, Grant co
Mrs E O Geiger, Alns
Capt Meyer, S S Willamette
T W Case, Astoria
Geo Denney, Boston
J F Houghton, S F
S Rice do
Maj Elderkin do
M N Gird, Corvallis
H J Case, Auburn N Y
Geo W Goethals, U S A
S F Cushing, do
H O Putnam, Wisconsin
Gov Z F Moody, Salem
L E Kellogg, Cheney
Dr. N C Kinney, Astoria
Capt J D Merryman do
W S Kinney do
O W Fulton do
A W Berry do
C H Page do

ST. CHARLES.

A Kuchmeister, San Fran
R Johnson, do
H H Blake, do
J Burns, Union
J Haven, Iowa
L J Beeson, do
W Lyons, Kalama
C E Emerson, St Helens
R Johnson, Corvallis
Mrs M J Wills, Hillsboro
Mrs Shreve, Dallas
J C Geer & fmy, Butteville
M Manning, Greenville
A Thornburg, co
D Sutherland, do
G A Waggoner, Corvallis
E B Callard, Lafayette
A Shaw, Turner
S C Adams, Salem
W A Currie, Shedd
F D Gage, Salem
W W White, do
Mrs Goodnow, do
F Jilley, Vancouver
S P Cowsent, Corvallis
Mrs L C Mason, do
J C Weathered, Hillsboro
B S Miller, Seattle
W Cummings, Goldendale
Miss Scannon, do
L Relyea, [illegible]
L Woodward, Albany
Mrs Leonard, Rock Point
J Frazell, Grant Co
J B Burbanks, Chicago
V W Hurst, Salem
W H Hobson, Stayton
J A Shaw, do
D Chandler, Union Co
W E Price, Stayton
W Bailey, Ainsworth
J W Wilson, Celilo
J McCain, Lafayette
H W Vincent, Corvallis
Mrs F A Cook, Amity
Mrs Vincent, Pendleton
Mrs Lobe, Dayton
Mrs C Waller & chn, [illegible]
J Fullerton, St Helens
C J Parker, do
A H Shreve, Dallas
J R James, St Helens
E Bodine, Freeport
Mrs W M Renshaw, Eugene
B F Smith, San Fran
W G Drew, Harrisburg
H Mulholland, Freeport
J Bodine, do
W A Bodine, do
Mrs A Andrews, Corvallis
Mrs Hull, Seattle
W Alsop, Corvallis
Mrs McFadden, do
G E Chamberlain, Albany
Miss Alice Cochran, Willows
H J Clark, Albany
J N Berry, San Francisco
A M Holmes, Polk Co
D Goodwell, Grant Co
W W Steiwer, Salem
Geo Hodge, Salem

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I HAVE this day retired from the firm of W. J. Quick & Co. All liabilities of the firm will be paid by the new firm of W. J. Quick & Co., of Montana, and they will collect all outstanding accounts.

Portland, April 21, 1883. J. R. McLAUGHLIN.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP—THE PARTnership heretofore existing between M. Osvold, P. W. Sundborn and E. Ayers, under the firm name of Osvold & Co., in the custom boot and shoe business, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; Mr. E. Ayers retiring. The business will be carried on at the old stand, No. 207 [illegible] street, by M. Osvold & P. W. Sundborn, under the firm name of Osvold & Co.

Portland, Oregon, April 11, 1883.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION—THE COPARTNERship heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of A. P. Hotaling & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The stock in trade and good will of the business has been transferred to The A. P. Hotaling Company, a corporation organized under the laws of Oregon.

A. P. HOTALING,
E. C. LORD.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP—Take notice: The firm heretofore existing under the name and style of Sprague & Fairweather, doing business at Sprague and Ainsworth, Washington Territory, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. W. W. Sprague retiring from the firm and W. A. Fairweather taking all credits and assuming all the liabilities of the late co-partnership.

Dated, Ainsworth, W. T., April 8th, 1883.

W. W. SPRAGUE,
W. A. FAIRWEATHER.

ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS.

AUG. V. SCHILLING—CANNSTATT. C. F. TERNEY.

SCHILLING & TERNEY,
ENGINEERS AND BRIDGE BUILDERS,
Room 25, National Bank Building, Portland.

General Engineering; construction of Wood, Combination and Iron Bridge Trusses and Piers a specialty. Attention given to improvements of lands and parks, and irrigation.

E. W. & T. M. COILES,
CIVIL ENGINEERS AND DRAUGHTSMEN,
Special Attention given to City Work.
Office—Room 16, Ainsworth Block, Third and Oak streets.

C. W. BROWN, CIVIL ENGINEER.
Railroad, Hydraulic, Bridge and General Engineering Work; and Surveying.
Room 11 Ainsworth Block, cor. Third & Oak.

E. E. COOPER. M. A. HAMILTON.
COOPER & HAMILTON,
CIVIL ENGINEERING AND SURVEYING,
Room 14, First National Bank,
Portland, Or.
Plans and Estimates furnished for Wharves and Bridging.

M. Beno. Al. Kadderly. Robt. Alexander
M. BENO & CO.,
Successors to Hacheney & Beno,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers,
N. W. Cor. First and Taylor Sts.
P. O. Box 867. Telephone No. 51.

Petaluma Parlon, Whittaker Hams, Swiss, Cream and Limburger Cheese, Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles, Thurber's Orange and Dundee Marmalade, Hazen's Maple Syrup, new Eastern Buckwheat Flour, and the largest stock in town of Fancy and Staple Groceries always on hand.

Special Notice to Merchants.
CHAS. HEGELE & CO.
(Successors to W. JACKSON & CO.)
Wholesale Dealers in Crockery, Glassware, Table Cutlery, Chandeliers, Lamps, Lamp Stock, etc.

We are determined to dispose of the stock recently purchased at extremely low figures. Our intention is to confine ourselves entirely to a jobbing trade; hence many articles of a fine class, adapted especially for Retail Trade, will be sacrificed, if necessary, and attention is called to extra discounts on same.

CHAS. HEGELE & CO.,
54 Front Street, corner of Pine.

THE CITY DRY GOODS STORE
FINEST GOODS
LOWEST PRICES
147 THIRD STREET

The Celebrated and Favorite Brands of
"Salem Bakers' Extra" & "Family Flour"
Manufactured from choice wheat, specially for family, bakers and export trade. The quality of these brands is better than ever, and every sack is warranted. See that you get it!
SALEM FLOURING MILLS CO.,
Salem, Or.
Portland Agency, office of
SIBSON, CHURCH & CO.,
N. E. corner Front and Ash.

QUEBEC, April 21.—The smoking ruins and easterly wing mark the situation of the old parliament house. The walls standing show that it was substantially built. The offices in the burned house will be transferred, and the only loss will be about $25,000 on the library.

WALTERBORO, S. C.—Dr. J. M. Kleckley says: "Brown's Iron Bitters have given universal satisfaction."

Fred Owens, do

Signal Service Bulletin.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The storm which was central in Idaho yesterday morning moved eastward, developing great energy. It is now central in Colorado. Violent southerly to easterly winds prevailed in Texas and thence northward over Kansas, Nebraska and Dakota, with local rains.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS!
Zagwer's Original Borax Soap
Washes without boiling and requires but little rubbing.
Wholesale Depot, 171 Front St.
ISAAC D. HUNTOON & CO.

Madison street, bet. [illegible] and [illegible], Portland, Or.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!
[illegible] WOOD—$1 00 PER LOAD—FROM WET [illegible] Orders left at mill or in the box [illegible] will be promptly attended to.
W. S. & L. & M. CO.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
Portland, Oregon, April 16, 1883.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL 12 M., May 16, 1883, for removing 250 cubic yards of rock and 125 cubic yards of cobble stone and gravel, approximately, from channel of Snake river, Washington.

Specifications, required forms of bids and necessary information will be furnished on application.

CHAS. F. POWELL, Captain of Engineers.

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